ABSTRAK

Nurhayatun Nupus, NIM 4193311025. "Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe *Numbered Head Together* (NHT) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas VII".

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui 1. Pengaruh model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together* (NHT) terhadap hasil belajar matematika kelas VII, 2. Kesulitan atau kelemahan siswa belajar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian eksperimen, penelitian yang digunakan *pretest-posttest control group design*. Dalam penelitian ini ada dua variabel: variabel X bebas (Model Pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together*) dan variabel Y terikat (hasil belajar). Populasinya seluruh kelas VII, sampel yang digunakan terdiri dari dua kelas yakni VII-6 (kelas eksperimen) dan kelas VII-7 (kelas kontrol). Teknik pengambilan sampel *simple random sampling*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian nilai data *pretest* diperoleh rata-rata kelas eksperimen 29,59 dan kelas kontrol 31,5. Sedangkan hasil *posttest* diperoleh nilai rata-rata eksperimen 77,40 dan kelas kontrol 71,34. Untuk pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji-t diperoleh dengan derajat kebebasan = 62, dengan taraf signifikansi 5% maka $t_{tabel} = 1,669$ dan $t_{hitung} = 2,061$, diketahui bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, sehingga hipotesis null ditolak H_o ditolak atau H_a diterima. Ini berarti terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together* terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas VII di SMP Negeri 5 Percut Sei Tuan. Model *Numbered Head Together* dapat mengurangi kesulitan siswa dalam memahami dan menyelesaikan persamaan linier satu variabel serta meningkatkan partisipasi aktif siswa dalam pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Belajar, *Numbered Head Together*

ABSTRACT

Nurhayatun Nupus, NIM 4193311025. "Influence Of The *Numbered Head Together* (NHT) Cooperative Learning Model On The Mathematics Learning Outcomes Of Seventh Grade Students".

This research has the objective to determine 1. The influence of the *Numbered Head Together* (NHT) learning model on the mathematics learning outcomes of seventh-grade students, 2. The difficulties or weaknesses of students in learning using the *Numbered Head Together* instructional model. This research is a quantitative research with an experimental research design, using (*pretest-posttest control group design)* as the research methods. In this research, there are two variables: the independent variable X (*numbered head together* learning model) and the dependent variable Y (learning outcomes). The population consists of all seventh-grade classes, and the sample used comprises two classes, namely VII-6 (experimental group) and VII-7 (control group). The sampling technique used is *simple random sampling*. Based on the research results, the *pretest* data values showed an average of 29,59 for the experimental group and 31,5 for the control group. Meanwhile, the *posttest* results yielded an average score of 77,40 for the experimental group and 71,34 for the control group. For hypothesis testing, the t-test was conducted with degrees of freedom $= 62$, with a significance level of 5%, then $t_{table} = 1,669$ and $t_{calculated} = 2,061$, So that it can be determined that $t_{calculated} > t_{table}$ thus, the null hypothesis is rejected H_o is rejected or H_a is accepted. This implies a significant influence of the *Numbered Head Together* instructional model on the mathematics learning outcomes of seventh-grade students at SMP Negeri 5 Percut Sei Tuan. The *Numbered Heads Together* model can reduce students difficulties in understanding and solving linear equations in one variable and increase active participation in learning.

Keywords : Learning Outcomes, *Numbered Head Together*