ABSTRAK

Vedro Lambok Saputra Silitonga, NIM 4203131051 (2024). Pengaruh Model Dan Media Pembelajaran Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Pokok Bahasan Kesetimbangan Kimia Di Sma

Telah dilakukan penelitian yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran, media, serta interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan media terhadap nilai hasil belajar siswa. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan tahun pelajaran 2023/2024. Sampel diambil secara acak sebanyak 4 kelas dan sampel siswa diambil secara purposive 10 orang per kelas berdasarkan kehomogenan statusnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan faktorial 2 x 2. Ada dua faktor yang diujicobakan yaitu faktor A : Model Pembelajaran dengan dua taraf yaitu A_1 = *Discovery learning* A_2 =*Problem Based Learning* (PBL) , faktor B : Media pembelajaran dengan dua taraf yaitu B_1 = Media *powerpoint*, B_2 = Media peta konsep. Data berupa nilai hasil belajar siswa dianalisis dengan Anava dua jalur pada $\alpha = 0{,}05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan Media terhadap nilai hasil belajar kimia siswa pada materi kesetimbangan di SMA. Nilai hasil belajar siswa yang diberi kombinasi perlakuan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning dengan* Media *powerpoint* secara nyata lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan nilai hasil Belajar Siswa yang diberi kombinasi perlakuan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* menggunakan media petak onsep. Selanjutnya nilai hasil belajar siswa yang diberi kombinasi perlakuan Model *Discovery Learning* dengan media peta konsep lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kombinasi perlakuan Model *Discovery Learning* dengan menggunakan media *powerpoint*. Pembelajaran materi kesetimbangan di SMA yang mengkombinasikan perlakuan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning dengan* media *powerpoint* memberikan rataan nilai hasil belajar siswa yang paling tinggi yaitu $87{,}0 \pm 5{,}87$. Sebaliknya, penggunaan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* yang dikombinasikan dengan penerapan media *powerpoint*, memberikan rataan hasil belajar kimia siswa yang paling rendah yaitu sebesar $77{,}0 \pm 6{,}32$. Direkomendasikan, bahwa dalam mengajarkan materi kesetimbangan di SMA sebaiknya guru mengkombinasikan model pembelajaran dengan media yang benar-benar sesuai. Jika guru menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, sebaiknya guru mengaplikasikan media *power point*, jika guru menggunakan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*, sebaiknya gunakanlah media peta konsep sehingga diharapkan nilai hasil belajar siswa akan lebih baik.

Kata Kunci : Problem Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Peta Konsep, Power Point, Hasil Belajar, Kesetimbangan Kimia

ABSTRACT

Vedro Lambok Saputra Silitonga, NIM 4203131051 (2024). The Influence of Learning Models and Media on Student Learning Outcomes on the Subject of Chemical Equilibrium in Senior High School

Research has been carried out which aims to determine the influence of learning models, media, and the interaction between learning models and media on student learning outcomes. The population of this research is all class XI students of SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan for the 2023/2024 academic year. The samples were taken randomly from 4 classes and the student samples were taken purposively, 10 people per class based on the homogeneity of their status. This research uses a 2 x 2 factorial design. There are two factors that are tested, namely factor A: Learning Model with two levels, namely A1 = Discovery learning A2 = Problem Base Learning (PBL), factor B: Learning media with two levels, namely B1 = Powerpoint media, B2 = Concept map media. Data in the form of student learning outcomes were analyzed using two-way Anova at $\alpha = 0.05$. The results of the research show that there is an interaction between the learning model and the media on the value of students' chemistry learning outcomes in equilibrium material in high school. The learning outcome scores of students who were given a combination of Problem Based Learning Learning Model treatment with Power Point media were significantly higher than the learning outcome scores of students who were given a combination of Problem Based Learning Learning Model treatment using concept map media. Furthermore, the learning outcomes scores of students who were given a combination of Discovery Learning Model treatment with concept map media were higher compared to the combination of Discovery Learning Model treatment using PowerPoint media. Learning equilibrium material in high school which combines the Problem Based Learning learning model with PowerPoint media gives the highest average student learning outcome score, namely 87.0 ± 5.87. On the other hand, the use of the discovery learning model combined with the application of Power Point media, gave the lowest average student chemistry learning outcomes, namely 77.0 ± 6.32. It is recommended that when teaching equilibrium material in high school, teachers should combine learning models with media that are truly appropriate. If the teacher uses the Problem Based Learning learning model, it is better for the teacher to apply PowerPoint media, if the teacher uses the Discovery Learning Model learning, it is better to use concept map media so that it is hoped that the student learning outcomes will be better.

Keywords : Problem Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Concept Maps, Power Point, Learning Outcomes, Chemical Equilibrium