ABSTRAK

Winarti. NIM 8226142008. Pengembangan Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik Elektronik (e-LKPD) Kimia Berbasis *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi dan Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik Kelas XI SMA Sesuai Kurikulum Merdeka. Tesis: Program Pasca Sarjana Univesitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh data analisis kebutuhan bahan ajar berupa e-LKPD kimia berbasis *Problem Based Learning* yang dikembangkan sesuai standar BSNP, mengetahui kelayakan e-LKPD kimia berbasis *Problem Based Learning*, mengetahui motivasi belajar peserta didik, mengetahui hasil belajar peserta didik, mengetahui korelasi yang signifikan antara motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar peserta didik, aktivitas belajar peserta didik dan respon peserta didik terhadap penggunaan e-LKPD kimia berbasis *Problem Based Learning* yang dikembangkan. Penelitian dilakukan di SMA Negeri 16 Medan menggunakan metode R & D dengan model ADDIE. Populasi penelitian terdiri dari seluruh peserta didik kelas XI dengan sampel penelitian adalah kelas XI Columba. Instrumen penelitian terdiri dari angket kelayakan BSNP yang telah dimodifikasi, angket motivasi belajar peserta didik, instrumen tes hasil belajar berupa soal pilihan berganda, lembar observasi aktivitas belajar peserta didik dan angket respon peserta didik terhadap penggunaan e-LKPD kimia berbasis *Problem Based Learning*. Uji hipotesis dilakukan dengan uji *one sample t-Test* dengan menggunakan taraf signifikansi 5% (0,05). Hasil penelitian diperoleh persentase rata-rata kelayakan e-LKPD kimia berbasis *Problem Based Learning* yang dikembangkan adalah 88,5% oleh ahli materi (dosen kimia), 89% (guru kimia) dengan kategori valid dan 86,4% oleh ahli media (dosen teknologi Pendidikan) dengan kategori valid. Hasil uji *One Sample t-Test* diperoleh $t_{hitung}(14{,}116) > t_{tabel}(1{,}690)$ dan nilai sig.$0{,}000 < 0{,}05$ yang menunjukkan H_0 ditolak, Ha diterima yaitu hasil belajar kimia peserta didik menggunakan e-LKPD kimia berbasis *Problem Based Learning* lebih tinggi dari nilai Kriteria Ketercapaian Tujuan Pembelajaran (KKTP). Rata-rata nilai motivasi belajar peserta didik sebesar 85% dengan kategori sangat termotivasi. Terdapat korelasi positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar peserta didik dengan nilai korelasi sebesar 0,804 (sangat kuat) dan kontribusi sebesar 64,7%. Rata-rata persentase aktivitas belajar peserta didik sebesar 94,4% dengan kategori sangat baik. Peserta didik memberikan respon sangat baik terhadap e-LKPD kimia berbasis *Problem Based Learning* yang dikembangkan sebesar 90,25% maka e-LKPD kimia berbasis *Problem Based Learning* yang dikembangkan dapat digunakan sebagai penunjang pelaksanaan pembelajaran kimia di sekolah.

Kata Kunci: e-LKPD, Hasil Belajar, Motivasi belajar, *Problem Based Learning*.

ABSTRACT

Winarti. NIM 8226142008. Development of Chemistry Students Electronic Worksheets based on Problem Based Learning to increase grade XI students motivation and learning outcomes according to Kurikulum Merdeka. A thesis: Post graduate Program, State University of Medan.

This research aims to obtain data analysis of teaching materials that needed in the form of (Students Electronic Worksheets) for Chemistry based on Problem Based Learning that is developed according to BSNP standards, determine the feasibility of Chemistry Students Electronic Worksheets based on Problem Based Learning, determine students learning motivation, determine students learning outcomes, find out the significant correlation between learning motivation and student learning outcomes, students learning activity and students responses about the use of Chemistry Students Electronic Worksheets based on Problem Based Learning that was developed. The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 16 Medan using the R&D method with the ADDIE model. The research population was all of grade XI Students with the research sample was class XI Columba. The research instruments consisted of modified BSNP eligibility questionnaires, students learning motivation questionnaires, learning outcomes test instruments in the form of multiple choice questions, observation sheets on students learning activities and students responses to the use of Chemistry Students Electronic Worksheets questionnaires. Hypothesis testing was carried out using a significance level of 5% (0.05). The research results showed that the average percentage of feasibility of the Chemistry Students Electronic Worksheets based on Problem Based Learning developed was 88.5% by material experts (chemistry lecturers), 89% (chemistry teachers) in the valid category and 86.4% by media experts (Educational Technology Lecturers) in the valid category. One sample t-Test results t-count (14.116) > t-table (1.690) and a sig value was obtained 0.000<0.005 and which shows that H0 is rejected, Ha is accepted namely students learning outcomes in chemistry by using Chemistry Students Electronic Worksheets based on Problem Based Learning are higher than the value of the Learning Goal Achievement Criteria (KKTP). The average of students learning motivation score is 85% in the highly motivated category. There is a positive and significant correlation between students learning motivation and students learning outcomes with a correlation value of 0.804 (very strong) and a contribution of 64.7%. The average percentage of students learning activities is 94.4% in the very good category, students responded very well to the Chemistry Students Electronic Worksheets based on Problem Based Learning that was developed is 90.25%, so the Chemistry Students Electronic Worksheets based on Problem Based Learning that was developed can be used to support the implementation of Chemistry learning in schools.

Keywords: e-LKPD (Electronic Students Worksheets), learning outcomes, Learning Motivation, Problem Based Learning.