

ABSTRAK

FERNANDO BREGIN TARIGAN, NIM. 5193331005. Pegaruh Model Pembelajaran *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share)* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Pada Mata Pelajaran Instalasi Motor Listrik Pada Siswa kelas XI TITL SMK Negeri 2 Medan.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran instalasi motor listrik menggunakan model pembelajaran *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share)*.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswaa kelas XI TITL di SMK Negeri 2 Medan pada semester ganjil 2023/2024. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 2 kelas XI TITL SMK Negeri 2 Medan, dengan sampel kelas XI LP 5 sebagai kelas eksperimen sebanyak 30 siswa dan XI LP 3 sebagai kelas kontrol sebanyak 30 siswa. Metode pemilihan sampel penelitian dengan cara mencari tingkat homogenitas setiap kelas. Proses pengumpulan data menggunakan metode tes, yaitu pengumpulan data menggunakan tes akhir yaitu (*Posttest*). Untuk menguji normalitas data digunakan uji Liliefors pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$. Uji validitas instrument dilakukan dengan validitas konstruk. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan untuk menguji hipotesis adalah uji-t satu arah kanan dengan dua sampel independen.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata *posttest* hasil belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran instalasi motor listrik kelas Eksperimen yaitu 87,6 lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol yaitu 83. Hasil uji $-t$ satu arah kanan juga menunjukkan bahwa nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} = 2,44 > 1,67$. Artinya ada perbedaan hasil belajar yang signifikan antara siswa kelas eksperimen dengan kelas kontrol. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan siswa kelas eksperimen yang diajar dengan model pembelajaran *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share)* lebih baik dari pada siswa kelas kontrol yang diajar dengan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*.

Kata Kunci: *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share), Instalasi Motor Listrik, Hasil Belajar.*

ABSTRACT

FERNANDO BREGIN TARIGAN, NIM. 5193331005. The Effect Of SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create and Share*) Models on Learning Outcomes in Basic Electric motor installation for Class XI TITL Students of SMK Negeri 2 Medan.

To determine student learning outcomes in the subject of Basic Electromechanical Work using the *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share)* model. The purpose of this study was to determine student learning outcomes in the subject of Basic Electric motor installation using the *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share)* model.

This research was conducted on class XI TITL students at SMK Negeri 2 Medan in the odd semester of 2023/2024. The population in this study were 2 groups XI TITL SMK Negeri 2 Medan, with a sample of 30 students of class XI LP 5 as the experimental class and 30 students of XI LP 3 as the control class. The method of selecting research samples by finding the level of homogeneity of each class. The data collection process uses the test method, namely data collection the final test (posttest). To test the normality of the data, the Liliefors test was used at the significant level $\alpha = 0.05$. The validity of the instrument was tested by using the construct validity. The data analysis technique used to test the hypothesis is a right-hand t-test with two independent samples.

The results showed that the posttest average of student learning outcomes in the subject of Basic Electric motor installation in the Experiment class was 87,6 higher than the control class, namely 83. The one-way Hassil test-t also shows that the value of $t_{count} > t_{table} = 2,44 > 1,67$. This means that there is a significant difference in learning outcomes between students in the experimental class and the control class. So it can be concluded that the experimental class students who were taught with the *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share)* learning model were better than the control class students who were taught with the Discovery Learning model.

Keywords: *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share)*, Electric motor installation , Learning Outcomes