

ABSTRAK

Nicodemus Simalango: *Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Teknik Permesinan Frais Dengan Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Dan Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) Pada Siswa Kelas Xi Bidang Keahlian Teknik Permesinan Di Smk N 2 Medan T.P. 2018/2019.* Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2019

Jenis penelitian ini adalah Quasi Eksperimen. Data penelitian ini dikumpulkan melalui tes. Jenis penelitian ini digunakan dengan menggunakan rancangan penelitian dua kelompok sampel yang terdiri dari kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar kognitif (berupa nilai *pre test* dan *Post test*) pada siswa kelas XI Program keahlian teknik pemesinan, dimana kelas XI TP₁ sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diajar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan TP₂ sebagai kelas Kontrol dengan memberikan perlakuan menggunakan strategi pembelajaran *Student Team Achievement Division* (STAD) pada mata pelajaran Teknik Permesinan Frais dengan pokok Parameter Pemotongan mesin Frais. Hasil analisa data kelas eksperimen diperoleh rata-rata nilai hasil belajar siswa saat *pre test* = 44,87 dan saat *post tes* = 85,47 sedangkan pada kelas kontrol diperoleh nilai rata-rata siswa saat *pre tes* = 44,08 dan saat *post tes* = 80,92. Kedua kelas berdistribusi normal dan memiliki variasi yang homogen. Pada taraf signifikansi 5% diperoleh $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$, $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$. Pada pengujian hipotesis diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($1,969 > 1,670$) sehingga H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara peningkatan hasil belajar siswa dengan model pembelajaran PBL dibandingkan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran STAD.

Kata kunci : Model Pembelajaran STAD, Hasil Belajar Teknik Permesinan Frais.



ABSTRACT

Nicodemus Simalango: Difference in Learning Outcomes of Milling Machine Techniques Using Problem Based Learning (PBL) and Student Teams Achievement Devision (STAD) Models in XI Class Students in the Technical Field of Mechanical Engineering in SMK N 2 Medan T.P. 2018/2019 ". Essay. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2019

This type of research is Quasi Experiment. The research data was collected through tests. This type of research is used by using the research design of two sample groups consisting of the control class and the experimental class. This study aims to determine the differences in cognitive learning outcomes (in the form of pre test and post test) in class XI machining engineering skills program, where class XI TP1 as an experimental class taught using Problem Based Learning (PBL) and TP2 as a class Control by giving treatment using the Student Team Achievement Division (STAD) learning strategy on the Mechanical Milling Engineering subject with the principle of Cutting the Milling Machine. The results of the experimental class data analysis obtained an average value of student learning outcomes during pre test = 44.87 and when the post test = 85.47 while in the control class the average value of students was obtained during the pre test = 44.08 and when the post test = 80.92. Both classes are normally distributed and have homogeneous variations. At the 5% significance level, $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$, $F_{count} < F_{table}$. In testing the hypothesis obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (1,969 > 1,670) so that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected so it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the increase in student learning outcomes with PBL learning models compared to student learning outcomes taught with the STAD learning model.

Keywords: STAD Learning Model, Learning Outcomes of milling machining techniques.

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