

ABSTRAK

Jarod Hariadi: *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Berbasis Tutor Teman Sebaya Terhadap Hasil Belajar Alat Ukur Kelas X Teknik Kendaraan Ringan SMK Negeri 5 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Skripsi, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan 2019.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengaruh hasil belajar alat ukur siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* berbasis tutor teman sebaya pada Siswa Kelas X TKR SMK Negeri 5 Medan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah *quasi experiment*. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah siswa kelas X TKR I dan X TKR II Semester Genap di SMK Negeri 5 Medan yang terdiri dari 2 kelas. Kelas eksperimen (X TKR I) berjumlah 38 orang dan kelas kontrol (X TKR II) berjumlah 39 orang. Sebelum melakukan penelitian telah dilakukan uji coba instrumen sebanyak 25 butir soal, yang digunakan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa adalah tes hasil ulangan. Kelas eksperimen diberikan perlakuan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* dan kelas kontrol dengan pembelajaran konvensional. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah tes pelajaran pekerjaan dasar teknik otomotif pokok bahasan alat ukur dalam bentuk objektif tes sebanyak 25 butir soal, dimana sebelumnya telah di uji cobakan untuk mengetahui tingkat validitas tes, reliabilitas tes, daya pembeda tes, dan tingkat kesukaran.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* lebih tinggi dari hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. Dari hasil perhitungan interpolasi diperoleh harga t_{tabel} atau $t_{(0,95;75)} = 1,995$. Dengan demikian diperoleh $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$ ($4,994 > 1,995$) sehingga H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran problem based learning berbasis tutor teman sebaya terhadap hasil belajar alat ukur pada siswa kelas X Teknik Kendaraan Ringan SMK Negeri 5 Medan, dimana hasil belajar yang diajarkan menggunakan model pembelajaran problem based learning berbasis tutor teman sebaya lebih tinggi secara signifikan dibandingkan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional.

Kata Kunci : *Problem Based Learning (PBL)*, Tutor Teman Sebaya, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Jarod Hariadi: The influence of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Based Peer Tutor Learning Model on Learning Outcomes of Class X Light Vehicle Engineering in SMK Negeri 5 Medan Academic Year 2018/2019. Thesis, Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan. 2019.

This research aims to determine the level of influence of the learning outcomes of the students taught using the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model based on peer tutoring in Class X TKR Students of SMK Negeri 5 Medan.

This type of research is quasi experiment. The population in the study were students of class X TKR I and X TKR II Even Semester at SMK Negeri 5 Medan consisting of 2 classes. The experimental class (X TKR I) numbered 38 people and the control class (X TKR II) amounted to 39 people. Before conducting the research, there were 25 test instruments, which were used to find out the student learning outcomes were test results. The experimental class is given treatment with Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning models and control classes with conventional learning. The research instrument used was a basic test of automotive engineering lesson subject matter measuring instruments in the form of objective tests as many as 25 items, which had previously been tested to determine the level of test validity, test reliability, test distinguishing power, and level of difficulty.

The results showed that learning outcomes taught with Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning models were higher than student learning outcomes taught with conventional learning models. From the results of the interpolation calculation, the price of t table or $t_{(0.95; 75)} = 1.995$ is obtained. Thus obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4.994 > 1.995$) so that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected. Thus it can be concluded that there is the influence of the use of peer tutoring problem based learning model on the learning outcomes of measuring instruments in class X Light Vehicle Engineering SMK Negeri 5 Medan, where learning outcomes are taught using peer tutoring based problem based learning models more significantly higher than the learning outcomes of students taught using conventional learning.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning (PBL), Peer Friend Tutors, Learning Outcomes