

ABSTRAK

AULIA ANSARI. Pengembangan EModul Pembelajaran Ekonomi Berbasis *Learning Management System (LMS)* Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas XI Man Sibolga

Rendahnya capaian perolehan hasil belajar siswa pada MAN Sibolga terjadi karena metode pembelajaran digunakan guru kurang bervariasi yang merupakan akibat dari rendahnya penguasaan teknologi dalam pembelajaran termasuk penggunaan LMS. Media belajar manual dan sistem evaluasi belajar masih serba manual membuat proses pembelajaran kurang menarik dan kurang dapat memicu semangat belajar siswa. Penggunaan media belajar berbasis Learning Management System (LMS) merupakan upaya yang diyakini dapat memperbaiki kondisi tersebut sehingga berdampak kepada peningkatan hasil belajar siswa MAN Sibolga. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui kelayakan, keefektivan dan kepraktisan EModul Pembelajaran Ekonomi Berbasis Learning Management System (LMS) yang dikembangkan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI MAN Sibolga. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan, yaitu *penelitian* pengembangan, yang dikenal dengan Research and Development (R&D), dengan menggunakan model pengembangan bahan ajar ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation), yang dikembangkan oleh Dick and Carry. Instrumen atau alat pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini, menggunakan Angket dan soal Pre-Test dan Post-Test, serta Wawancara dan Observasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan a. Uji Analisis Soal, berupa: Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas, b. Uji Prasyarat berupa: Uji Normalitas dan Homogenitas, c. Uji Hipotesis, berupa Uji Kelayakan dan Uji Efektivitas. Hasil penelitian, menunjukkan bahwa bahan ajar EModul Ekonomi berbasis LMS layak digunakan, dengan ketentuan: penilaian dari validator ahli materi senilai 85,41%, ahli media senilai 89,71%, ahli desain senilai 89%, respon guru senilai 86,11%, uji coba perorangan senilai 87,5%, uji coba kelompok kecil senilai 89,28%, dan uji coba kelompok besar/lapangan senilai 91,30%. Hasil penelitian, juga menunjukkan bahwa ternyata instrumen EModul Ekonomi berbasis LMS efektif digunakan sesuai dengan hasil output software SPSS versi 2.6 yang digunakan berupa Independent Samples Test dan Group Statistics untuk hasil belajar, disimpulkan bahwa rata-rata capaian di kelas eksperimen 16,50 berbeda dari kelas kontrol 13,21 dengan nilai sig.(2-tailed) = 0.000. Efektivitas EModul Ekonomi berbasis LMS dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI MAN Sibolga, memiliki efek yang kuat. Selain itu instrumen EModul Ekonomi berbasis LMS juga cukup praktis untuk digunakan, terlihat dari respon kepuasan siswa di skala 89% dan respon kepuasan guru di skala 85%. Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian, berdasarkan hasil kelayakan, keefektivitas dan kepraktisan, adalah output penelitian ini dinyatakan layak, efektif dan praktis untuk membantu menjawab masalah belajar siswa di kelas XI MAN Sibolga. Temuan penelitian ini juga memberikan kontribusi manfaat bagi guru, para siswa, pihak sekolah dan peneliti selanjutnya.

Kata Kunci: Instrumen EModul Ekonomi berbasis LMS SELA, Hasil Belajar, MAN Sibolga.

ABSTRACT

AULIA ANSARI. Development of an Economics Learning E-Module Based on a Learning Management System (LMS) to Improve the Learning Outcomes of Grade XI Students at MAN Sibolga

The low achievement of student learning outcomes at MAN Sibolga occurs because the teaching methods used by teachers are less varied, which is a result of the low mastery of technology in learning, including the use of LMS. The purpose of this study is to determine the feasibility, effectiveness, and practicality of the Economics Learning E-Module Based on a Learning Management System (LMS) developed to improve the learning outcomes of Grade XI students at MAN Sibolga. The type of research used is development research, known as Research and Development (R&D), utilizing the ADDIE instructional material development model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation), developed by Dick and Carey. The instruments or data collection tools in this study included questionnaires, pre-test and post-test questions, interviews, and observations. Data analysis techniques used were: a) Test Analysis of questions, including validity and reliability tests; b) Prerequisite tests, including normality and homogeneity tests; c) Hypothesis tests, consisting of feasibility and effectiveness tests.

The research results showed that the LMS-based Economics EModule is feasible to use, with the following assessment scores: material expert validator at 85.41%, media expert at 89.71%, design expert at 89%, teacher response at 86.11%, individual trials at 87.5%, small group trials at 89.28%, and large group/field trials at 91.30%. Furthermore, the results indicated that the LMS-based Economics EModule instrument is effective, as evidenced by output from SPSS version 2.6 software using Independent Samples Test and Group Statistics for learning outcomes, concluding that the average achievement in the experimental class was 16.50, differing from the control class at 13.21 with a significance value (2-tailed) = 0.000. The effectiveness of the LMS-based Economics EModule in improving the learning outcomes of Grade XI students at MAN Sibolga has a strong effect.

Moreover, the LMS-based Economics EModule instrument is also practical to use, as shown by student satisfaction responses at 89% and teacher satisfaction responses at 85%. In conclusion, based on the results of feasibility, effectiveness, and practicality assessments, this research output is declared feasible, effective, and practical to help address learning problems among Grade XI students at MAN Sibolga. These research findings also provide beneficial contributions for teachers, students, the school, and future researchers.

Keywords: LMS-Based Economics E-Module Instrument SELA, Learning Outcomes, MAN Sibolga.