

## ABSTRAK

Fendi Ryandi, dengan NIM 5212411010, melakukan penelitian tentang “Pengaruh Model *Reciprocal Teaching* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Elemen Teknik Dasar pada Pekerjaan Desain Pemodelan dan Informasi Bangunan Siswa Kelas X DPIB SMK Negeri 5 Medan” Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Bangunan/S1, Jurusan Pendidikan Teknik Bangunan, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh yang berbeda secara signifikan model *Reciprocal Teaching* terhadap hasil belajar elemen Teknik Dasar pada Pekerjaan Desain Pemodelan dan Informasi Bangunan dibandingkan dengan model *Direct Instruction* Siswa Kelas X DPIB SMK Negeri 5 Medan semester ganjil tahun ajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *Quasi Experimental* berbentuk *Control Group Pretest-Posttest*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas X DPIB SMK Negeri 5 Medan, dan teknik pengambilan sampel ialah *Total Sampling*, di mana seluruh anggota populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian: X DPIB 1 sebagai kelas kontrol dan X DPIB 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes objektif dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model *Reciprocal Teaching* adalah 80,94, sedangkan nilai rata-rata hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model *Direct Instruction* adalah 67,82. Uji hipotesis dengan pendekatan uji t menggunakan aplikasi SPSS memperoleh nilai signifikansi 2-tailed sebesar  $0,00 < 0,05$ . Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Reciprocal Teaching* memberikan pengaruh yang berbeda secara signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa elemen teknik dasar pada pekerjaan DPIB dibandingkan dengan model *Direct Instruction* siswa kelas X DPIB di SMK N 5 Medan. Selain itu, hasil belajar siswa yang diberi perlakuan model pembelajaran *Reciprocal Teaching* lebih unggul dibandingkan dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diberikan perlakuan model *Direct Instruction* pada elemen teknik dasar pada pekerjaan DPIB siswa kelas X DPIB di SMK N 5 Medan.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengaruh Model, *Reciprocal Teaching*, Hasil Belajar



## ABSTRACT

*Fendi Ryandi, with student ID number 5212411010, conducted a study entitled “The Influence of the Reciprocal Teaching Model on Learning Outcomes of Basic Technical Elements in Modeling Design and Building Information Work among Grade X DPIB Students of SMK Negeri 5 Medan,” in the Building Engineering Education Study Program (Bachelor’s Degree), Department of Building Engineering Education, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Medan.*

*This research was carried out within the Building Engineering Education Program, Department of Building Engineering Education, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Medan. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there was a significant difference in the learning outcomes of basic technical elements in Design Modeling and Building Information Work between students taught using the Reciprocal Teaching model and those taught using the Direct Instruction model among Grade X DPIB students at SMK Negeri 5 Medan in the first semester of the 2025/2026 academic year. This study employed a quantitative approach with a Quasi-Experimental design in the form of a Control Group Pretest-Posttest. The research population included all Grade X DPIB students at SMK Negeri 5 Medan, and the sampling technique used was Total Sampling, in which all members of the population were involved as research samples: class X DPIB 1 served as the control group and class X DPIB 2 as the experimental group. Data were collected through objective tests and documentation. The research findings showed that the average learning outcome of students taught using the Reciprocal Teaching model was 80.94, while that of students taught using the Direct Instruction model was 67.82. Hypothesis testing using the t-test approach in the SPSS application yielded a two-tailed significance value of  $0.00 < 0.05$ . Therefore, it can be concluded that the Reciprocal Teaching model had a significantly different effect on students’ learning outcomes in basic technical elements for DPIB work compared to the Direct Instruction model among Grade X DPIB students at SMK Negeri 5 Medan. Furthermore, students who were taught using the Reciprocal Teaching model achieved higher learning outcomes than those taught using the Direct Instruction model in learning basic technical elements for DPIB work.*

**Keywords:** *The Influence of Models, Reciprocal Teaching, and Learning Outcomes*