

ABSTRAK

Hamesha Yolanda (5212411007). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar pada Mata Pelajaran Dasar-Dasar Program Keahlian Kelas X DPIB di SMKN 2 Binjai. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar siswa yang belum sesuai dengan harapan guru pada mata pelajaran Dasar-Dasar Program Keahlian. Siswa cenderung pasif dalam pembelajaran dan kurang berpartisipasi aktif, sehingga diperlukan penerapan model pembelajaran yang dapat meningkatkan keaktifan serta hasil belajar. Salah satu alternatif yang digunakan adalah model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*, yang memberikan kesempatan kepada siswa untuk menemukan konsep secara mandiri melalui bimbingan guru.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada siswa kelas X DPIB di SMKN 2 Binjai dengan sampel dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *Two-Group Pretest-Posttest*. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes hasil belajar yang sebelumnya diuji validitas, reliabilitas, tingkat kesukaran, serta daya pembeda soal.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara hasil belajar siswa yang diajar dengan model *Discovery Learning* dibandingkan dengan siswa yang diajar dengan model *Direct Instruction*. Uji-t menunjukkan nilai t_{hitung} lebih besar dari pada t_{tabel} , sehingga hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Dasar-Dasar Program Keahlian kelas X DPIB di SMKN 2 Binjai.

Kata Kunci: *Discovery Learning*, *Direct Instruction*, Kuasi Eksperimen, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Hamesha Yolanda (5212411007). The Influence of the Discovery Learning Model on Learning Outcomes in the Subject Fundamentals of Vocational Programs for Grade X DPIB Students at SMKN 2 Binjai. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

This study was motivated by the low learning outcomes of students, which have not yet met teachers' expectations in the subject *Fundamentals of Vocational Programs*. Students tended to be passive in class and showed limited active participation. Therefore, it was necessary to implement a learning model that could increase students' engagement and improve their learning outcomes. One alternative used was the Discovery Learning model, which provides opportunities for students to independently discover concepts under teacher guidance.

The study was conducted with Grade X DPIB students at SMKN 2 Binjai using two classes as samples: an experimental class and a control class. The research method applied was a quasi-experimental design with a Two-Group Pretest–Posttest format. The research instrument was a learning outcome test that had previously undergone validity, reliability, difficulty level, and item discrimination analyses.

Data analysis results showed a significant difference between the learning outcomes of students taught with the Discovery Learning model and those taught with the Direct Instruction model. The t-test indicated that the calculated t-value (t_{hitung}) was greater than the critical t-value (t_{tabel}), thus rejecting the null hypothesis (H_0) and accepting the alternative hypothesis (H_a). Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of the Discovery Learning model has a significant effect on students' learning outcomes in the *Fundamentals of Vocational Programs* subject for Grade X DPIB students at SMKN 2 Binjai.

Keywords: *Discovery Learning, Direct Instruction, Quasi-Experimental, Learning Outcomes*