

**THE EFFECT OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY LEARNING MODEL ON  
STUDENT SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE OF STATIC FLUID IN  
CLASS XI SEMESTER II SMA NEGERI 13 MEDAN  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2015/2016**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research aims to determine The Effect of Scientific Inquiry Learning Model on Student Scientific Knowledge of Static Fluid in Semester II Class XI SMAN 13 Medan Academic Year 2015/2016.

This research is a quasi-experimental. The instruments that used in this research was 10 essay test that have been pass validity test. The population on this research were all students of class XI SMA Negeri 13 Medan while the sample that taken was two classes define by cluster random sampling, that is XI-5 and XI-3 where XI-5 as the experimental class taught with Scientific Inquiry Learning Model and XI-3 as control class was taught with conventional learning.

There are two kinds of research data that is in form of learning outcomes and observation of student activity. The data on learning outcomes was begins with normality and homogeneity test. Normality test results of both samples are normally distributed. Homogeneity test results of both samples come from a homogeneous population. Hypothesis test result for post-test data using one tail is  $t_{count} > t_{table} = 6.70 > 1.66$  with significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$ . The average results of students learning outcomes on experiment class was 84 while the control class was 59. Result of student activity also showed student in experiment class has good collaboration, responsibility, and activeness.

So it can be concluded that the students' learning outcome using scientific inquiry learning model is better than conventional learning and experiment class more active than control class in Static Fluids topic at class XI SMA Negeri 13 Medan academic year 2015/2016.

**Keyword** : Effect, Scientific Inquiry, learning outcome, student activity.