

**PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *BLENDED LEARNING*
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR BIOLOGI SISWA DI SMA NEGERI
1 PARUNG PANJANG BOGOR JAWA BARAT**

Oleh

Tiara Anggraeni, NIM 1813041025

**Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi, Jurusan Biologi dan Perikanan Kelautan,
Fakultas MIPA, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menerapkan model pembelajaran Blended learning terhadap hasil belajar biologi siswa. Lokasi penelitian ini tepatnya berada di Desa Jagabaya kecamatan Parung Panjang Kabupaten Bogor Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan eksperimen semu (*Quasi Experimental*), menggunakan desain *Pretest-Posttest Non Equivalen Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu semua siswa XI IPA di SMA negeri 1 Parung Panjang. Teknik pemilihan sampel menggunakan *Simple Random Sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua sampel kelas yaitu kelas XI IPA 2 sebagai kelas yang diterapkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional secara daring, dan XI IPA 3 sebagai kelas yang diterapkan model pembelajaran *Blended Learning*. Analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah uji normalitas, homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis menggunakan *Paired Sample T-test* pada taraf signifikansi 0,05%. Hasil analisis data diperoleh bahwa rata-rata nilai post test pada kelas *Blended learning* sebesar 71,65 sedangkan rata-rata nilai post test pada kelas konvensional sebesar 45,54 hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata nilai post test pada kelas *Blended learning* lebih besar dibandingkan dengan kelas konvensional. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa $0,13 > 0,05$ sehingga menerima hipotesis tersebut. Adanya perbedaan tersebut maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *Blended learning* ini berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar biologi siswa pada saat pandemi covid-19.

K Model Pembelajaran *Blended Learning*, Model Pembelajaran
at Konvensional, Hasil Belajar Siswa.

a

Kunci

:

**APPLICATION OF BLENDED LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS'
BIOLOGY LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SMA NEGERI 1 PARUNG
PANJANG BOGOR WEST JAVA**

By

Tiara Anggraeni, NIM 1813041025

Biology Education Study Program

Department of Marine Biology and Fisheries

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Ganesha University of Education

ABSTRACT

This study aims to apply the blended learning model to students' biology learning outcomes. The location of this research is precisely in Jagabaya Village, Parung Panjang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. This research is a quantitative study with a quasi-experimental approach, using a Pretest-Posttest Non Equivalent Control Group Design. The population of this study were all students of XI IPA at SMA Negeri 1 Parung Panjang. The sampling technique used is Simple Random Sampling. This study used two sample classes, namely class XI IPA 2 as a control class which was applied with a conventional online learning model, and XI IPA 3 as an experimental class which was applied to a Blended Learning learning model. Analysis of the data used in this study is a test of normality, homogeneity, and hypothesis testing using Paired Sample T-test at a significance level of 0.05%. The results of data analysis showed that the average post-test score in the experimental class was 71.65 while the average post-test score in the control class was 45.54. This indicates that the average post-test score in the experimental class is greater than that of the experimental class. control. Based on the results of data analysis shows that $0.13 > 0.05$ so that it accepts the hypothesis. With these differences, it can be concluded that the application of this blended learning model has an effect on student biology learning outcomes during the covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Blended Learning Model, Conventional Learning Model, Student Learning Outcomes.