

**PENGARUH MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS *ENGINE STAND*
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA MESIN KONVERSI ENERGI
KELAS X JURUSAN TEKNIK KENDARAAN RINGAN
DI SMK NEGERI 3 SINGARAJA**

Oleh
M Syahrul Utama, NIM 1415071027
Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Mesin

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan media pembelajaran berbasis *engine stand* terhadap hasil belajar mesin konversi energi siswa kelas X Teknik Kendaraan Ringan (TKR). Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMK Negeri 3 Singraja, pada kelas X TKR yang berjumlah 66 orang yang terbagi menjadi dua kelas. Kelas X TKR 3 (kelas eksperimen) dan kelas X TKR 2 (kelas kontrol). Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa tes hasil belajar tipe pilihan ganda sebanyak 30 butir dengan lima pilihan. Data hasil tes dianalisis dengan uji analisis statistik berbantuan *SPSS 16.0 for windows* berupa uji kesamaan rata-rata nilai *pretest* dan *posttest* kedua kelas.

Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa media pembelajaran berbasis *engine stand* menunjukkan pengaruh terhadap hasil belajar mesin konversi energi pada siswa. Hal ini berdasarkan *output pair 2* diperoleh nilai *Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$, maka dapat disimpulkan ada perbedaan rata-rata hasil belajar mesin konversi energi siswa kelas X TKR untuk *pretest* kelas kontrol dengan *posttest* kelas kontrol. Hal ini terlihat dari rata-rata hasil belajar mesin konversi energi pada siswa yang menggunakan media pembelajaran berbasis *engine stand* sebesar 83.42, sedangkan rata-rata hasil belajar siswa mesin konversi energi tanpa media pembelajaran berbasis *engine stand* sebesar 60.88 dengan selisih 22.54.

Kata-kata kunci: media pembelajaran berbasis *engine stand*, hasil belajar siswa.

**THE EFFECT OF LEARNING MEDIA BASED ON ENGINE STAND ON
LEARNING OUTCOMES OF ENERGY CONVERSION CLASS X
ENGINEERING STUDENTS DEPARTMENT OF LIGHT VEHICLE
ENGINEERING IN STATE 3 STATE VOCATIONAL
SCHOOL OF SINGARAJA**

By
M Syahrul Utama, NIM 1415071027
Mechanical Engineering Education Program

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the use of engine stand based learning media on the learning outcomes of energy conversion machine students in Class X Light Vehicle Engineering (TKR). This research was conducted at Singraja State Vocational School 3, in class X TKR totaling 66 people divided into two classes. Class X TKR 3 (experimental class) and class X TKR 2 (control class). The instrument used in this study was in the form of a 30 choice multiple choice type of learning outcomes test with five choices. The test result data were analyzed with SPSS 16.0 for windows statistical analysis test in the form of a similarity test of the pretest and posttest scores of the two classes.

The results of the study concluded that engine stand based learning media showed an influence on learning outcomes of energy conversion machine on students. This is based on the results of the SPSS 16.0 t-test for Windows, the value based on pair 2 the Sig value is obtained. (2-tailed) of 0,000 <0.05, it can be concluded that there are differences in the average learning outcomes of machine energy conversion of class X TKR students for the control class pretest and the control class posttest. This can be seen from the average energy conversion machine learning outcomes of students who use engine stand based learning media at 83.42, while the average learning outcomes of energy conversion machine students without engine stand based learning media is at 60.88 with a difference of 22.54.

Key words: *engine stand based learning media, student learning outcomes.*