

**PENGARUH PENERAPAN *PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODEL*
BERLUARAN PETA TEMATIK TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN
KETERAMPILAN GEOGRAFI SISWA DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH
ATAS**

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ABSTRAK

Pengetahuan dan keterampilan Geografi merupakan aspek yang dicapai dalam tujuan pembelajaran Geografi. Tujuan pembelajaran pada aspek pengetahuan dan keterampilan Geografi belum dapat tercapai secara maksimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model Project Based Learning berluaran Peta Tematik terhadap pengetahuan dan keterampilan Geografi siswa.. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian eksperimen menggunakan rancangan penelitian *quasi experiment design* (eksperimen semu) dengan jenis *non-equivalent control group design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode tes, observasi dan wawancara. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah tes pilihan ganda dan esai, lembar observasi keterampilan Geografi dan lembar observasi penerapan Project Based Learning berluaran Peta Tematik. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis statistik deksriptif dan inferensial menggunakan MANOVA. Hasil analisis statistik deksriptif diperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen pengetahuan = 80,56 (sangat baik) dan keterampilan = 76,54 (baik) sedangkan nilai rata-rata kelas kontrol pengetahuan =73,36 (baik) dan keterampilan =68,56 (cukup baik) . Hasil analisis MANOVA diketahui bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penerapan model Project Based Learning berluaran Peta Tematik terhadap pengetahuan dan keterampilan Geografi siswa

Kata Kunci: Project-Based Learning, Peta Tematik, Pengetahuan Geografi, Keterampilan Geografi

ABSTRACT

Geography knowledge and skills are aspects achieved in Geography learning objectives. Learning objectives in the Geography knowledge and skills aspect have not been achieved optimally. This research aims to determine the effect of implementing the Project Based Learning model with a Thematic Map output on students' Geography knowledge and skills. The type of research is experimental research using a quasi-experimental research design with a non-equivalent control group design. The sampling technique uses random sampling. Data collection techniques use test, observation and interview methods. The instruments in this research were multiple choice tests and essays, Geography skills observation sheets and observation sheets for the implementation of Project Based Learning with a Thematic Map output. The data analysis technique in this research uses descriptive and inferential statistical analysis using MANOVA. The results of descriptive statistical analysis showed that the average value of the experimental class for knowledge = 80.56 (very good) and skills = 76.54 (good) while the average value for the control class for knowledge = 73.36 (good) and skills = 68.56 (pretty good) . The results of the MANOVA analysis show that there is a significant influence of the application of the Project Based Learning model with a Thematic Map output on students' Geography knowledge and skills

Keywords: Project-Based Learning, Thematic Map, Geography Knowledge, Geography Skills

