

ABSTRAK

I Kadek Dipa Pratama (2023), Pengaruh model pembelajaran dan minat belajar terhadap hasil belajar bolavoli. Tesis, Pendidikan Olahraga (S2), Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

Tesis ini telah disetujui dan diperiksa oleh Pembimbing I: Dr. H. Wahjoedi dan Pembimbing II: Dr. Syarid Hidayat, M.Pd.

Kata-kata kunci: NHT, minat belajar, hasil belajar, bolavoli

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) perbedaan hasil belajar antara peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran NHT dengan yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional, (2) interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan minat belajar terhadap hasil belajar, (3) perbedaan hasil belajar antara peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran NHT dengan yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional pada kelompok minat belajar tinggi dan rendah. Penelitian ini termasuk *quasi experimental* dengan desain *treatment by level 2×2*. Populasi penelitian adalah peserta didik kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Negara dimana sampelnya ditarik dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data hasil belajar dikumpulkan dengan tes objektif dan tes observasi, sedangkan data minat belajar dikumpulkan menggunakan angket. Data dianalisis dengan *Two Ways Anova* menggunakan program SPSS IBM 25. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) hasil belajar peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran NHT lebih tinggi daripada yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional, (2) terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan minat belajar terhadap hasil belajar, (3) pada kelompok minat belajar tinggi, hasil belajar peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran NHT lebih tinggi daripada yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional, dan (4) pada kelompok minat belajar rendah, hasil belajar peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional lebih tinggi daripada yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran NHT. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran NHT lebih baik daripada yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional. Adanya interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan minat belajar terhadap hasil belajar. Pada kelompok minat belajar tinggi, hasil belajar peserta didik yang menggunakan model pembelajaran NHT lebih baik daripada yang menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional. Pada kelompok minat belajar rendah, hasil belajar peserta didik yang menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional lebih baik daripada yang menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional.

ABSTRACT

I Kadek Dipa Pratama (2023), *The effect of learning models and learning interest on volleyball learning outcomes. Master Thesis, Sport Education (S2), Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.*

The thesis has been approved and examined by Supervisor I: Dr. H. Wahjoedi and Supervisor II: Dr. Syarid Hidayat, M.Pd.

Keywords: NHT, interest in learning, learning outcomes, volleyball

This study aims to determine: (1) differences in learning outcomes between students who learn using NHT learning models and those who learn using conventional learning models, (2) interactions between learning models and learning interest on learning outcomes, (3) differences in learning outcomes between students who learn in use NHT learning models with those who learn to use conventional learning models in high and low learning interest groups. This research is a quasi-experimental study with a treatment design by level 2×2. The research population was class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Negara where the sample was drawn by simple random sampling technique. Data on learning outcomes were collected by objective tests and observation tests, while data on interest in learning were collected using a questionnaire. Data were analyzed with Two Ways Anova using the SPSS IBM 25 program. The results showed that: (1) the learning outcomes of students who studied using the NHT learning model were higher than those who learned using conventional learning models, (2) there was an interaction between the learning model and interest learning towards learning outcomes, (3) in the high learning interest group, the learning outcomes of students who learn using the NHT learning model are higher than those who learn using conventional learning models, and (4) in the low learning interest group, the learning outcomes of students who study using conventional learning models is higher than those who learn using NHT learning models. Based on the results of this study it can be concluded that the learning outcomes of students who learn using NHT learning models are better than those who learn using conventional learning models. There is an interaction between the learning model and learning interest on learning outcomes. In the group with high learning interest, the learning outcomes of students who use NHT learning models are better than those who use conventional learning models. In the low learning interest group, the learning outcomes of students who use conventional learning models are better than those who use conventional learning models.