

Pengaruh *Student Team Achievement Division Learning* Berbasis *Drill Method* terhadap Hasil Belajar Dasar-dasar Kelistrikan Siswa Kelas X TKRO SMK

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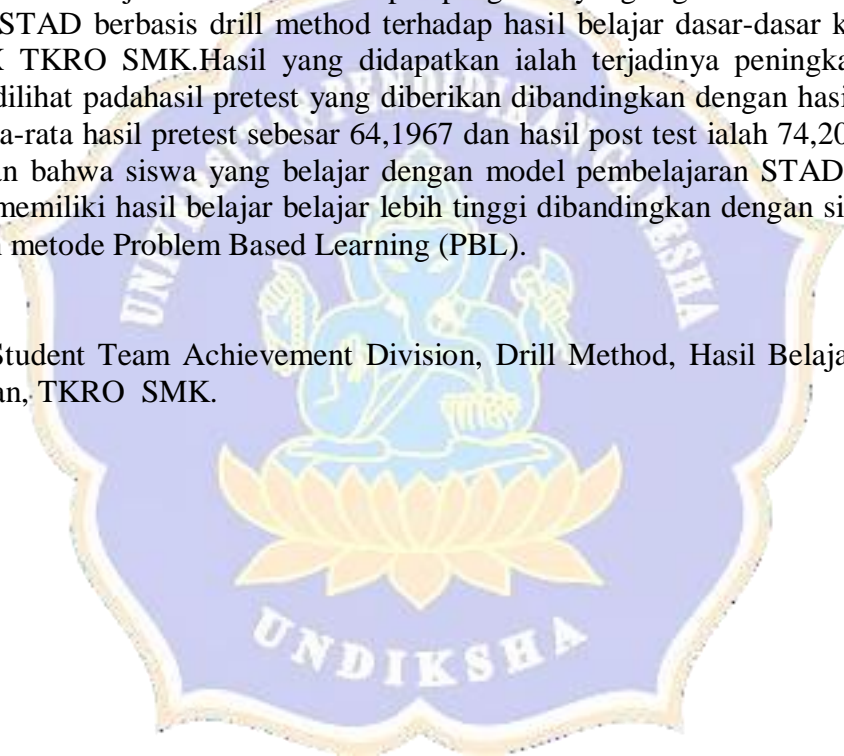
Muhammad Dahnial Arham, 1815071010

Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Mesin

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Student Team Achievement Division (STAD)* berbasis *drill method* terhadap hasil belajar dasar-dasar kelistrikan siswa kelas X Teknik Kendaraan Ringan Otomotif (TKRO) SMK. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain quasi eksperimen dengan rancangan pretest-posttest with control group. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X TKRO SMK Negeri Balimandara yang mana menggunakan 1 kelas untuk eksperimen, instrument yang digunakan adalah test hasil belajar. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji T-Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara model pembelajaran STAD berbasis *drill method* terhadap hasil belajar dasar-dasar kelistrikan siswa kelas X TKRO SMK. Hasil yang didapatkan ialah terjadinya peningkatan hasil belajar dapat dilihat pada hasil pretest yang diberikan dibandingkan dengan hasil posttest yang mana rata-rata hasil pretest sebesar 64,1967 dan hasil post test ialah 74,2000. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran STAD Berbasis *Drill method* memiliki hasil belajar belajar lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan siswa yang belajar dengan metode *Problem Based Learning (PBL)*.

Kata Kunci: *Student Team Achievement Division*, *Drill Method*, Hasil Belajar, Dasar-dasar Kelistrikan, TKRO SMK.



**The Effect of Student Team Achievement Division Learning Based on Drill Method
on Learning Outcomes of Electrical Fundamentals of Students of Class X TKRO
SMK**

By
Muhammad Dahnil Arham, 1815071010
Mechanical Engineering Education Study Program

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Student Team Achievement Division (STAD) learning model based on drill method on the learning outcomes of electrical basics of class X students of Automotive Light Vehicle Engineering (TKRO) SMK. This study used a quasi-experimental design with a pretest-posttest with control group design. The population of this study were all students of class X TKRO SMK Negeri Balimandara, which used 1 class for experiments, the instrument used was a learning outcomes test. Data were analyzed using the T-Test test. The results showed that there was a significant influence between the STAD learning model based on the drill method on the learning outcomes of the basics of electricity of students in class X TKRO SMK. The results obtained were an increase in learning outcomes can be seen in the pretest results given compared to the posttest results where the average pretest result was 64.1967 and the post test result was 74.2000. These results show that students who learn with the STAD learning model based on the Drill method have higher learning outcomes than students who learn with the Problem Based Learning (PBL) method.

Keywords: Student Team Achievement Division, Drill Method, Learning Outcomes, Electrical Basics, TKRO SMK.