PENGARUH PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN ANALOGI TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS XI PADA POKOK BAHASAN ASAM BASA DI SMAN 1 KUTA UTARA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memaparkan dan menjelaskan perbedaan hasil belajar kimia siswa antara kelompok siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran analogi dan kelompok siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan design *non equivalent pretest posttest control group design.* Penelitian dilakukan di SMAN 1 Kuta Utara pada semester Genap Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Utara Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020 yang terdistribusi ke dalam 10 kelas. Sampel penelitian dipilih melalui teknik *cluster random sampling*. Sampel penelitian adalah siswa kelas XI MIPA 6, XI MIPA 8, XI MIPA 9 dan XI MIPA 10. Data hasil penelitian berupa tes hasil belajar. Teknik analisis data menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif dan Anakova. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar yang signifikan antara kelompok siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran analogi dan kelompok siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Jadi dapat disimpulkan model pembelajaran analogi lebih unggul dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. Saran untuk melakukan penelitian selanjutnya dengan memperhatikan motivasi belajar dan karakteristik yang dimiliki siswa guna meningkatkan keefektifan proses pembelajaran.

Kata-kata kunci: *model pembelajaran analogi, model pembelajaran konvensional, hasil belajar siswa.*

THE EFFECT OF ANALOGY LEARNING MODEL APPLICATION TOWARD XI GRADE STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT ON ACID BASED TOPIC IN SMAN 1 KUTA UTARA

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to describe and explain the differences of learning achievement between groups of students who were taught by analogy learning model and groups of students who were taught by conventional learning models. The research type was quasi experiment with non-equivalent pretest posttest control group design. The study was conducted at SMAN 1 Kuta Utara in the second semester of the academic year 2019/2020. The population of the research is all students' of class XI MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Utara of the academic year 2019/2020 who are distributed into 10 classes. The sample was taken by applying cluster random sampling technique. The sample of the research was the students of class XI MIPA 6, XI MIPA 8, XI MIPA 9 and XI MIPA 10. The data of research results were the students learning achievement. Data analysis technique was using descriptive analysis technique and Anakova. The result of this study shows that there are differences in learning achievement between groups of students' who were taught by analogy learning model and groups of students' who were taught by conventional learning models at 5% significance level. So we can conclude that analogy learning model is better in increasing students' learning achievement that conventional learning model. Suggestions for conducting further research by paying attention to learning motivation and characteristics possessed students' in order to improve the effectiveness of the learning process.

Key words: *analogy learning model, conventional learning model, students' learning achievement.*