PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *SNOWBALL THROWING* BERBANTUAN *REWARD* DAN TERHADAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN GEOGRAFI SMA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menganalisis implementasi model pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* berbantuan metode *Reward* dalam pembelajaran geografi SMA. (2) menganalisis motivasi belajar siswa yang tidak menggunakan dan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* berbantuan metode *Reward* diimplementasikan dalam pembelajaran geografi SMA. (3) menganalisis pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* Berbantuan *Reward* terhadap motivasi belajar siswa dalam pembelajaran geografi SMA. Penelitian dirancang sebagai penelitian eksperimen (*quasi experimental*) dengan *Non-equivalent Control Group Desain*. Eksperimen dilakukan di SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja. Penentuan Kelas Eksperimen (XI IPS-1) dan Kelas Kontrol (Kelas XI IPS-3) dilakukan secara randomisasi setelah dilakukan uji kesetaraan. Pengumpulan data menggunakan metode observasi, kuesioner, dokumentasi dan pencatatan dokumen. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif dan analisis inferensial dengan uji-t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Guru berhasil mengimplementasikan Model Pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* Berbantuan *Reward* dalam pembelajaran geografi dengan kriteria sangat baik "84,37", (2) Motivasi belajar geografi siswa mengalami peningkatan setelah diterapkannya Model Pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* Berbantuan *Reward* dalam pembelajaran Geografi pada Kelas eksperimen sebesar 12,45%, sedangkan pada kelas kontrol peningkatannya hanya sebesar 10,795. (3) terdapat perbedaan motivasi belajar geografi siswa dalam pembelajaran geografi antara kelas kontrol dan eksperimen (sig .000 < 0,05). Hal ini membuktikan bahwa Model Pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* Berbantuan *Reward* berpengaruh singnifikan terhadap peningkatan motivasi belajar geografi siswa.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing*, Motivasi Belajar, *Reward*.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) analyze the implementation of the *Snowball Throwing* learning model assisted by *the Reward* method in high school geography learning. (2) analyze the learning motivation of students who do not use and use the *Snowball Throwing* learning model assisted by *the Reward* method implemented in high school geography learning. (3) analyze the influence of the *Reward-Assisted Snowball Throwing* Learning Model on students' learning motivation in high school geography learning. The study was designed as an experimental research (*quasi-experimental*) with *a Non-equivalent Control Group Design*. The experiment was conducted at SMA

Negeri 4 Singaraja. The determination of the Experimental Class (XI IPS-1) and Control Class (Class XI IPS-3) was carried out randomized after an equivalency test. Data collection uses observation methods, questionnaires, documentation and document recording. The data analysis technique uses qualitative descriptive and inferential analysis with t-test. The results of the study show that: (1) Teachers successfully implemented the *Reward-Assisted Snowball Throwing* Learning Model in geography learning with excellent criteria of "84.37", (2) Students' motivation to learn geography increased after the implementation of the *Reward-Assisted Snowball Throwing* Learning Modelin Geography learning in the experimental class was 12.45%, while in the control class the increase was only 10.795. (3) There was a difference in students' motivation to learn geography in geography learning between the control and experimental classes (sig .000 < 0.05). This proves that the *Snowball Throwing* Learning Model *Assisted by Rewards* has a significant effect on increasing students' motivation to learn geography.

Keywords: *Snowball Throwing* Learning Model, Learning Motivation, *Reward*.