

ABSTRAK

Kiabeni, Yuliana Yosefina (2021), *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Terhadap Hasil Belajar Senam Lantai Ditinjau dari Minat Belajar Peserta Didik*. Tesis, Pendidikan Olahraga (S2), Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

Tesis ini sudah disetujui dan diperiksa oleh Pembimbing I: Prof. Dr. I Nyoman Kanca, M.S. dan Pembimbing II: Dr. I Wayan Artanayasa, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Model pembelajaran, minat belajar, hasil belajar, senam lantai.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan pengaruh model pembelajaran ditinjau dari minat belajar terhadap hasil belajar senam lantai peserta didik kelas V SDN 3 Kampung Baru. Rancangan penelitian *quasi experimental* ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan “*treatment by level*” dengan desain faktorial 2 x 2. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 40 orang yang terbagi dalam 2 kelompok, minat belajar tinggi dan minat belajar rendah. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis kovarian (ANCOVA) dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha = 0.05$). Hasil analisis data penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar senam lantai peserta didik antara peserta didik yang mengikuti model pembelajaran PBL dengan yang mengikuti model pembelajaran konvensional (nilai $F_{hitung} = 4.943 > F_{tabel} = 2.014$, H_0 ditolak); (2) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap hasil belajar senam lantai tergantung pada minat belajar ($F_{hitung} = 158.710 > F_{tabel} = 2.014$, H_0 ditolak); (3) Pada peserta didik yang memiliki minat belajar tinggi, hasil belajar senam lantai peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran PBL lebih baik dibandingkan dengan peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional ($t_{hitung} = 6.077 > t_{tabel(20)} = 1.7247$, H_0 ditolak); dan (4) Pada peserta didik yang memiliki minat belajar rendah, hasil belajar senam lantai peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional lebih baik dibandingkan dengan peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran PBL ($t_{hitung} = 14.227 > t_{tabel(20)} = 1.7247$, H_0 ditolak). Model pembelajaran PBL merupakan strategi pembelajaran yang dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar peserta didik dalam pembelajaran materi senam lantai, dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. Dengan mengikuti model pembelajaran PBL dalam proses pembelajaran PJOK, diharapkan peserta didik dapat meningkatkan minat belajar yang berperan penting pada prestasi belajar.

ABSTRACT

Kiabeni, Yuliana Yosefina (2021), *The Effect of Learning Model on Gymnastics Learning Outcomes in terms of Students' Learning Interests*. Thesis, Sports Education (S2), Postgraduate, Ganesha University of Education.

This thesis has been approved and examined by Supervisor I: Prof. Dr. I Nyoman Kanca, M.S. and Supervisor II: Dr. I Wayan Artanayasa, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: Learning model, interest in learning, learning outcomes, gymnastic.

The purpose of this study was to determine the difference in the effect of the learning model in terms of interest in learning on the learning outcomes of V grades SDN 3 Kampung Baru students. This quasi experimental research design was carried out with a "treatment by level" approach with a 2 x 2 factorial design. There were 40 research subjects divided into 2 groups, high learning interest and low learning interest. Data were analyzed using covariance analysis (ANCOVA) with a confidence level of 95% ($\alpha = 0.05$). The results of the research data analysis showed: (1) There was a difference in the learning outcomes of students' floor exercise between students who followed the PBL learning model and those who followed the conventional learning model ($F_{count} = 4,943 > F_{table} = 2.014$, H_0 was rejected); (2) There is an effect of the learning model on the learning outcomes of floor exercise depending on the interest in learning ($F_{count} = 158,710 > F_{table} = 2.014$, H_0 is rejected); (3) For students who have a high learning interest, the learning outcomes of floor exercise of students who learn using the PBL learning model are better than students who learn using conventional learning models ($t_{count} = 6,077 > t_{table(20)} = 1.7247$, H_0 is rejected); and (4) For students who have low learning interest, the learning outcomes of floor exercise students who learn using conventional learning models are better than students who learn using the PBL learning model ($t_{count} = 14.227 > t_{table(20)} = 1.7247$, H_0 is rejected. The PBL learning model is the best learning strategy for improving student learning outcomes in floor gymnastics learning, compared to conventional learning models. By following the PBL learning model in physical education, it is hoped that students can increase interest in learning which plays an important role in learning achievement.