ABSTRACT

The Influence of Cooperative Learning Model of Learning Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type and Motivation Towards Learning Outcomes Learning of History Indonesia Grade X Students of Public High School 1 Sungai Penuh

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Learning History of Indonesia in Public High School 1 Sungai Penuh has not been carried out effectively. To overcome the issue it is used the model of Cooperative Learning of Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type. The purpose of this study was to reveal that: (1) the difference in the results of the study of Indonesia History taught learners with a model Cooperative Learning Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type was compared to conventional learning model, (2) the difference in the results of studying Indonesia History of the learners who have high motivation were taught using Cooperative Learning Model of Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type compared with conventional model (3) the difference in the results of study of Indonesia History the learners who have low motivation were taught using Cooperative Learning Model of Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type was compared with conventional model and (4) the interaction between Cooperative Learning Model of Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type and motivation towards learning outcomes of History Indonesia learners.

This type of research is a research quasi experiments with models of treatment by block 2 x 2. The population in this research is all learners of grade X students of Public High School Sungai Penuh academic year 2016/2017. Technique of data collection uses the variable test to the results of the study of Indonesia History and the motivation quizzes to find out the level of learning motivation of learners. Data analysis techniques use two-way anava and Tukey's HSD Test (post Anava).

Research findings show that: (1) there is a significant difference between the results of the study of Indonesia History of learners taught with a model Cooperative Learning Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type with learners who are taught with conventional method; (2) there is a difference in the results of studying Indonesia History of learners who have the motivation of high learning taught by Cooperative Learning model of Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type is compared to conventional method; (3) there is a difference in the results of studying the History of Indonesia of learners who have a low learning motivation taught with a model Cooperative Learning Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type compared with conventional method; (4) there is an interaction between Cooperative Learning model Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Type learning and learning motivation outcomes of learners. Based on the above results it can be concluded that the results of studying Indonesia History of grade X students of Public High School 1 Sungai Penuh which use Cooperative Learning model of Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Types is higher than the results of the learners who use conventional method.

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) dan Motivasi Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Sejarah Indonesia Peserta Didik Kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Penuh

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Pembelajaran Sejarah Indonesia di SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Penuh belum terlaksana secara efektif. Untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut digunakan model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengungkapkan: (1) perbedaan hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia peserta didik yang diajar dengan model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional, (2) perbedaan hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia peserta didik yang memiliki motivasi tinggi yang diajar dengan menggunakan model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) dibandingkan dengan model konvensional, (3) perbedaan hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia peserta didik yang memiliki motivasi rendah yang diajar dengan menggunakan model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) dibandingkan dengan model konvensional dan (4) interaksi antara Model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) dan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia peserta didik.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian quasi eksperimen dengan model treatment by block 2 x 2. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas X SMA Negeri I Sungai Penuh Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes untuk variabel hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia dan angket motivasi untuk mengetahui tingkat motivasi belajar peserta didik. Teknik analisis data menggunakan anava dua arah dan Uji Tukey's HSD (Pasca Anava).

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia peserta didik yang diajar dengan model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS dengan peserta didik yang diajar dengan metode konvensional; (2) terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia peserta didik yang memiliki motivasi belajar tinggi yang diajar dengan model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) dibandingkan dengan metode konvensional; (3) terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia peserta didik yang memiliki motivasi belajar rendah yang diajar dengan model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS dibandingkan dengan metode konvensional; (4) terdapat interaksi antara model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) dan Motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik. Berdasarkan hasil temuan di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar Sejarah Indonesia peserta didik kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Penuh yang menggunakan model Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) lebih tinggi dibandingkan hasil belajar peserta didik yang menggunakan metode konvensional.