

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *NUMBERED HEAD TOGETHER* BERBANTUAN MEDIA *POWER POINT* TERHADAP KEAKTIFAN DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together* berbantuan media *power point* terhadap keaktifan dan prestasi siswa pada pembelajaran biologi pada materi sistem peredaran darah. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *pre experimental design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI Ipa, dengan teknik *cluster random sampling* diperoleh siswa kelas XI_B sebagai kelas eksperimen. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah lembar observasi keaktifan siswa dan soal tes pilihan ganda. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji normalitas dan uji *regresi linear sederhana*. Hasil analisis diperoleh frekuensi keaktifan siswa mencapai 70,90% dengan kategori aktif dan rata-rata nilai *pre-test* adalah 45,00 dan rata-rata *post-test* adalah 81,00. Uji *regresi* kedua sampel untuk *pre-test* dan *post-test* maka nilai $t_{hitung} = 15.40 > t_{tabel} = 361$, nilai signifikansi $0,00 < 0,05$ maka H_1 diterima H_0 ditolak. Hal ini berarti penggunaan model *Numbered Head Together* berbantuan media *power point* berpengaruh pada keaktifan dan prestasi siswa kelas XI SMA Kristen Manekto Kuantana, dan besar pengaruhnya adalah 89,4%. Saran dari hasil penelitian adalah penggunaan model dan media pembelajaran sebaiknya memperhatikan materi pelajaran yang cocok agar proses pembelajaran dapat menarik perhatian siswa dan lebih cepat memahami materi pelajaran.

Kata Kunci : Keaktifan belajar, media *power point*, model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together*, prestasi belajar,

Abstract.

This study is aimed at finding out the influence of numbered head together learning model assisted with power point concerning students' activeness and achievement in biology particularly on blood circulation material. This study was a pre-experimental design. The population of the study were all students from eleven grade (XI) of science class. The participants were chosen by using cluster random sampling technique in which the students from grade XI_B were involved as the experimental group. Observation and test were used as the instrument to gather data. Normality test and simple linear regression were used to analyze the data. The result revealed that students' activeness frequency reached 70,90% as the active category and the pre test average score was 45,00, while post test average score was 81,00. Regression test for both sample showed $t_{count} = 15,47 > t_{table} = 361$. The significance grade was $0,00 < 0,05$, in which H_1 was accepted and H_0 was rejected. The result implies that the use of this learning model assisted with power point was influential toward the students in grade XI, SMA Kristen Manekto Kuantana learning activeness and achievement which was 89,4%. It is suggested that noticing appropriate material to teach using this learning model is needed in order to gauge students' interest in learning and easily understand the material.

Key words : *Power Point* Media, Learning Achievement, *Numbered Head Together* Learning Models.