ABSTRACT

ICT-BASED LEARNING TO IMPROVE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT LEARNING HISTORY CLASS XII IPA 1 SMA NEGERI 1 GADINGREJO LESSON YEAR 2010/2011

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This study aims to describe the ICT-based learning in an effort to improve the learning achievement of history and to describe the increased activity of students and increased student motivation to learn history.

ICT-based learning is defined in this study is the use of computers and LCD as a means of learning and use of the internet.

This research is a class act with a cycle consisting of three stages of planning, implementation, observation and reflection.

Implementation of the cycle I use power point presentations, Cycle II, using a PowerPoint presentation that comes with the pictures and use the internet, Cycle III uses an enhanced PowerPoint presentation with pictures, sounds and animations as well as the use of the Internet, plus a movie.

Research carried out on 32 pupils in class XII IPA 1 SMAN 1 Gadingrejo District Pringsewu the odd semester of the school year 2010/2011.

The results showed that ICT-based learning is the use of computers and LCD in the form of the use of PowerPoint presentations, which are equipped with pictures as well as the use of the Internet and aired fill can increase the activity and learning achievement and motivation to learn history. The increase shown by the average percentage of students who are active, I cycle (62.5%), cycle II (78.12%) increased by 15.62% and 87.5% III cycles increased 12.5%.

Improved student achievement is indicated by an increase in average student achievement on a cycle I (72.21), cycle II (75.56), an increase of 3.35% and cycle III (78) increased 2.44%.

Increased motivation to learn through ICT-based learning, seen from an average of students' motivation. Increased motivation to learn history with honors reached 34.38% in cycle I, increased to 46.88% in cycles II, then rose to 78.13% in cycle III.

Increasing the percentage of students who completed the study with ≥ 75, in cycle I (62.5%), cycle II (78.12%), the increase is 15.62% and cycle III (87.5%) increase of 9.38%.

Thus, overall it can be concluded that the history of ICT-based learning can increase achievement, activities and students' motivation to learn history.

Key words: Information and Communication Technology, Activity, Achievement and Motivation.