ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA ANTARA PEMBELAJARAN TATAP MUKA, NONTATAP MUKA (*GOOGLE CLASSROOM*), DAN *BLENDED LEARNING* PADA MATA PELAJARAN GEOGRAFI DI SMA NEGERI 1 BANGUNREJO LAMPUNG TENGAH

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar siswa antara pembelajaran tatap muka, pembelajaran menggunakan *Google Classroom*, dan *blended learning* pada mata pelajaran Geografi di SMA Negeri 1 Bangunrejo, Lampung Tengah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimen. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI IPS yaitu XI 6, XI, 7, XI 8, dan XI 9 dengan sampel kelas XI 6, XI 7, dan XI 8 yang didapat menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengambilan data penelitian menggunakan observasi, tes, dan dokumentasi. Uji coba instrumen dengan uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, tingkat kesukaran soal dan daya pembeda soal. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah *analysis of varians* (ANOVA) satu jalur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) rata-rata hasil belajar siswa dengan pembelajaran tatap muka sebesar 82,63; (2) rata-rata hasil belajar siswa dengan *Google Classroom* sebesar 74,84; (3) rata-rata hasil belajar siswa menggunakan *blended learning* sebesar 77,56; dan (4) hasil *analysis varians* (ANOVA) menunjukkan signifikasi sebesar 0,039. Tingkat signifikansi tersebut kurang dari 0,05. Tingkat tersebut menunjukkan bahwa H_o ditolak dan H_a diterima, artinya terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar siswa antara yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran tatap muka, *Google Classroom,* dan *blended learning* pada mata pelajaran Geografi di SMA Negeri 1 Bangunrejo.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar, pembelajaran tatap muka, *google classroom, blended learning*

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCES IN STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES BETWEEN FACE-TO-FACE LEARNING, NON FACE-TO-FACE LEARNING (GOOGLE CLASSROOM), AND BLENDED LEARNING IN GEOGRAPHY SUBJECTS AT SMA NEGERI 1 BANGUNREJO CENTRAL LAMPUNG

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This study aims to determine differences in student learning outcomes between face-to-face learning, Google Classroom, and blended learning in Geography at SMA Negeri 1 Bangunrejo, Central Lampung. This research method used is experimental. The population in this study were students of class XI IPS namely XI 6, XI, 7, XI 8, and XI 9 with samples from class XI 6, XI 7, and XI 8 which can use simple random sampling technique. Research data collection techniques using observation, tests, and documentation. Instrument testing with validity test, reliability test, item difficulty level and item different power. The analysis technique used is a one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). The results showed that: (1) the average student learning outcomes with face-to-face learning was 82,63; (2) the average student learning outcomes by non face-to-face (Google Classroom) was 74,84; (3) the average student learning outcomes using blended learning of 77,56; and (4) Analysis varians (ANOVA) results show a significance of 0,039. The significance level is less than 0,05. This level indicates that H_o is rejected and H_a is accepted, meaning that there are differences in student learning outcomes between those taught by face-to-face learning, Google Classroom, and blended learning in Geography at SMA Negeri 1 Bangunrejo.

Keywords: learning outcomes, face-to-face learning, google classroom, blended learning