ABSTRACT

THE COMPARISON OF GEOGRAPHY LEARNING RESULT ON LEARNING MODEL STAD (STUDENT-ACHIEVEMENT TEAM DIVISION) WITH PROBLEM SOLVING AND MODEL WITH LEARNING STAD (STUDENT-ACHIEVEMENT TEAM DIVISION) NO PROBLEM SOLVING CLASS XIN HIGH SCHOOL AL-HUDA SOUTH LAMPUNG ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015

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This study aims to determine : (1) Differenciation between learning outcomes of Geography at STAD learning model with problem solving and learning model STAD no problem solving. (2) Differenciation between the increase (n-gain) Geography learning outcomes using STAD learning model with problem solving and learning model STAD no problem solving. The research used a quasi-experimental method (Quasi Experimental Design). The population in this research were all students of class X which consists of two classes such as experimental class (X.1) and a control class (X.2). Data analysis and hypothesis testing is performed by t test.

The results showed that : (1) There are differences in learning outcomes Geography which is taught by using STAD learning model with Problem Solving is higher than the learning outcomes of students who are taught Geography using STAD no problem solving learning model. (2) There is a difference in the increase (n-gain) Geography learning outcomes which is taught by using STAD learning model with problem solving and learning model STAD no problem solving.

Keywords: learning outcomes, problem solving, STAD