

ABSTRAK

STUDI KOMPARATIF HASIL BELAJAR EKONOMI PADA MATERI PASAR DAN TERBENTUKNYA HARGA PASAR MENGGUNAKAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* DAN *MAKE A MATCH* MELALUI MOTIVASI BELAJAR PADA SISWA SMAN 13 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar siswa dan terdapat perbedaan motivasi belajar yang terjadi saat proses pembelajaran.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbandingan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* dan model *Make a Match* melalui motivasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen pendekatan komparatif dengan desain faktorial 2x2. Menggunakan *random sampling* yang berjumlah 64 siswa, pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, tes, angket, dan dokumentasi. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan *Two Way Anova* dan *t-Test Dua Samples Independent*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa yang menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* dibandingkan model pembelajaran *Make a Match*, terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa yang memiliki motivasi belajar tinggi dan rendah, hasil belajar ekonomi siswa yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran *Make a Match* pada siswa yang motivasi belajarnya tinggi, hasil belajar ekonomi siswa yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *Make a Match* lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* pada siswa yang motivasi belajarnya rendah, dan tidak ada interaksi antara model pembelajaran dengan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Belajar Ekonomi, *Make a Match*, Motivasi Belajar, *Problem Based Learning*.

ABSTRACT

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ECONOMIC LEARNING OUTCOMES ON MARKET MATERIAL AND THE FORMATION OF MARKET PRICES USING PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODELS AND MAKE A MATCH THROUGH LEARNING MOTIVATION IN STUDENTS OF SMAN 13 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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This research was motivated by the low learning outcomes and differences in learning motivation that occur during the learning process. The purpose of this study was determine comparison of students economic learning outcomes using Problem This study uses an experimental method with a comparative approach with a 2x2 factorial design. Using random sampling totaling 64 students, with data collection using observation, interviews, tests, questionnaires, and documentation. Hypothesis testing using Two Way Anova and t-Test two independent samples. The result of this study indicate that there are differences in the economic learning outcomes of students whose learning uses a Problem Based Learning model compared to the *Make a Match* learning model, there are differences in the economic learning outcomes of students who have high and low learning motivation, the economic learning outcomes between students whose learning uses a Problem Based Learning model are higher than using the *Make a Match* learning model in students whose learning motivation is high, the economic learning outcomes of students who use the *Make a Match* learning model are lower than using the Problem Based Learning model in students whose learning motivation is low, and there is no interaction between learning models with learning motivation on economic learning outcomes.

Keywords: Economic Learning Outcomes, *Make a Match*, Learning Motivation, Problem Based Learning.