

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *SNOWBALL THROWING* DENGAN MINAT BELAJAR IPS SISWA DI SMPN 6 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh minat belajar IPS siswa yang tergolong rendah. Hal ini diketahui dari hasil penyebaran kuesioner minat belajar IPS. Rendahnya minat belajar siswa dikarenakan pembelajaran yang berlangsung kurang interaktif. Penelitian ini mencoba menerapkan model pembelajaran *snowball throwing*. Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara penerapan model pembelajaran *snowball throwing* dengan minat belajar IPS siswa SMPN 6 Bandar Lampung Tahun Pelajaran 2025.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian eksperimen. Teknik pengumpulan datanya adalah observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, tes dan kuesioner. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah uji koefisien korelasi.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan antara variabel penerapan model pembelajaran Snowball Throwing (X) dengan variabel minat belajar IPS (Y) siswa kelas VII semester genap di SMP Negeri 6 Bandar Lampung Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Hubungan antara variabel X dan Y tergolong cukup erat dan positif, ditunjukkan oleh koefisien korelasi sebesar +0,59 dengan koefisien determinasi 34,81%, yang berarti bahwa 34,81% perubahan minat belajar dipengaruhi oleh penerapan model pembelajaran tersebut. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran Snowball Throwing memiliki hubungan dengan baik minat belajar IPS siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Snowball Throwing*, Minat Belajar IPS

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SNOWBALL THROWING LEARNING MODEL AND STUDENTS' INTEREST IN LEARNING SOCIAL STUDIES AT SMPN 6 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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This research is motivated by the low interest in learning social studies of students. This is known from the results of the distribution of social studies learning interest questionnaires. The low interest in learning of students is due to the learning that is not interactive. This study tries to apply the snowball throwing learning model. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between the application of the snowball throwing learning model and the interest in learning social studies of students at SMPN 6 Bandar Lampung in the 2025 Academic Year. This study uses a quantitative descriptive method with an experimental research type. The data collection techniques are observation, interviews, documentation, tests and questionnaires. The analysis technique used in this study is the correlation coefficient test. The results of this study are that there is a relationship between the variables of the application of the Snowball Throwing learning model (X) and the variable of interest in learning social studies (Y) of grade VII students in the even semester at SMP Negeri 6 Bandar Lampung in the 2025/2026 Academic Year. The relationship between variables X and Y is quite close and positive, indicated by a correlation coefficient of +0.59 with a determination coefficient of 34.81%, which means that 34.81% of changes in learning interest are influenced by the application of the learning model. So it can be concluded that the application of the Snowball Throwing learning model has a good relationship with students' interest in learning social studies.

Keywords: Snowball Throwing, Interest in Learning Social Studies