

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH *E-LEARNING* BERBASIS *MOODLE* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATERI SISTEM KOMPUTER KELAS X SMK

Oleh:

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan *e-learning* berbasis *Moodle* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi Sistem Komputer kelas X di SMK Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *quasi experimental* dan desain *Non-equivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 62 siswa dengan teknik sampling jenuh. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes pilihan ganda yang telah diuji validitas, reliabilitas, daya beda, dan tingkat kesukaran. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata nilai *posttest* kelas eksperimen sebesar 83,87 lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol sebesar 77,74. Peningkatan hasil belajar berdasarkan nilai *N-Gain* pada kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,66 (kategori sedang), lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol sebesar 0,51 (kategori sedang). Hasil uji *Independent Sample T-Test* menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,005 ( $p < 0,05$ ), yang berarti terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan *e-learning* berbasis *Moodle* melalui model *blended learning* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa pada materi Sistem Komputer kelas X SMK. *E-learning* berbasis *Moodle* dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif pembelajaran yang efektif untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

**Kata kunci:** *blended learning*, *e-learning*, hasil belajar, *moodle*, sistem komputer

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF MOODLE-BASED E-LEARNING ON STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN COMPUTER SYSTEMS FOR GRADE X VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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*This study aims to determine the effect of using e-learning based on Moodle on students' learning outcomes in Computer Systems material for tenth-grade students at SMK Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung. This study used a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method and a Non-equivalent Control Group Design. The population consisted of 62 students using a saturated sampling technique. The research instrument was a multiple-choice test that had been tested for validity, reliability, discrimination index, and difficulty level. The results showed that the average posttest score of the experimental class was 83.87, which was higher than the control class at 77.74. The improvement in learning outcomes based on the N-Gain value in the experimental class was 0.66 (moderate category), which was higher than that of the control class at 0.51 (moderate category). The result of the Independent Sample T-Test showed a significance value of 0.005 ( $p < 0.05$ ), which means that there was a significant difference in students' learning outcomes between the experimental class and the control class. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the use of Moodle-based e-learning through a blended learning model has a significant effect on improving students' learning outcomes in Computer Systems material for tenth-grade students. Moodle-based e-learning can be used as an effective alternative for learning to improve students' learning outcomes.*

**Keywords:** *blended learning, computer systems, e-learning, learning outcomes, moodle*