

PENGARUH PENERAPAN MODEL *BLENDED LEARNING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATA PELAJARAN AKUNTANSI DI SMK NEGERI 11 BANDUNG (STUDI EKSPERIMEN PADA MATERI MENGELOLA JURNAL KHUSUS KELAS XI)

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model *blended learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran akuntansi. Sampel penelitian adalah kelas XI Akuntansi 4 SMK Negeri 11 Bandung sebagai kelas eksperimen dan XI Akuntansi 3 sebagai kelas kontrol. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode Quasi Eksperimen dengan *Posttest-Only Control Design*. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gambaran penerapan model *blended learning* secara umum berlangsung efektif. Hasil pengujian hipotesis dengan menggunakan uji t menunjukkan bahwa nilai t_{hitung} 11,455 dan nilai t_{tabel} dengan α 0,05 menunjukkan nilai 1,998. Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ berarti bahwa terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar siswa kelas eksperimen yang menerapkan model *blended learning* dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas kontrol yang tidak menerapkan model *blended learning* pada mata pelajaran akuntansi. Dengan adanya perbedaan tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *blended learning* berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran akuntansi.

Kata Kunci : *Blended Learning*, Hasil Belajar

***THE EFFECTS OF BLENDED LEARNING MODEL TOWARDS
STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN ACCOUNTING CLASS IN SMK
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the application of blended learning model towards student learning outcomes in accounting subject. The research was conducted in SMKN 11 Bandung. The samples obtained were XI Accounting 4 students as the experimental group and XI Accounting 3 students as the control group. The research method used was Quasi-Experiments method with Posttest-Only Control Design. The t-test was used in the hypothesis testing. The results showed the perception of the application of blended learning model were generally effective. The results of the hypothesis testing used t-test showed that the value of t_{count} is 11,455, whereas, t_{table} with a value of 0.05 indicates the value of 1.998. Because $t_{count} > t_{table}$, it means that there is a difference in students' learning outcomes in the experimental class which was applied the model of blended learning with the learning outcomes of the control class students' who were not taught with the model of blended learning in accounting subject. As the result of these differences, hence, it can be concluded that the application of blended learning model has effect on students' learning outcomes in accounting subject.

Keywords: *Blended Learning, Learning Outcomes*