

## The Effect of the Use of Microsoft PowerPoint Media on Civics Learning Outcomes for IT Learners

BY

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### Abstract

**Asrayani. 2019.** The Influence of the Application of the Peer Tutor Method on the Science Learning Outcomes of Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency, 2018/2019 Academic Year. Thesis, supervised by Suhartini Khalik and Muhammad Hanafi.

This study aims to determine the effect of the application of peer tutoring methods on science learning outcomes for Class VIII students of SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency.

The population of this study was the entire class VIII of SMP Negeri I Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency, amounting to 71 people.

The data collection technique used is documentation and (cs. TCS result data that has been collected is tabulated and then analyzed using descriptive statistics in the form of the mean.

Based on the results of data analysis, the value of X (Expansion Group) is 86.8, which is greater than the value of Y (Control Group) of 80. So it can be seen that there is an effect of the application of the Scbaya Tutor Method on the Science Learning Outcomes of Class VIII Junior High School Students Negeri 1 Baranti, Stdcnreng Rappanchr based on The results of the study concluded that there was a significant effect on the application of peer tutoring methods with science learning outcomes for VIII grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency. This shows that the working hypothesis which states "There is an Influence of the Application of Peer Tutor Methods on the Science Learning Outcomes of Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency", is accepted.

**Keywords:** Peer tutor method, learning

## Introduction

### 1. PRELIMINARY

Education is an important aspect for the development of human resources because education is a vehicle or one of the instruments not only used to free humans from backwardness, but also from ignorance and poverty. Education is believed to be able to instill a new capacity for all to learn new knowledge and skills so that productive humans can be obtained. All that can be obtained by learning. Learning is an important process for changing human behavior and it includes everything that is thought and done. Learning plays an important role in the development, habits,

attitudes, beliefs, goals, personality, and even human perception. Therefore, by mastering the basic principles of learning,

At the junior high school level, science subjects According to HW Fowler et al, (20133) Science is a science that studies material phenomena through observation and induction and is carried out in a formulaic and systematic manner. The problem for educators is how to convey this knowledge to students so that students can understand and understand the science being taught so that students are able to apply it in everyday life and can explain it theoretically.

Therefore, to be able to improve student learning outcomes in science learning related to the selection of methods used, in this study the author took the title "The Effect of Peer Tutor Method Application on Science Learning Outcomes of VIII Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency.

## 2. METHOD

### A. Research Approach and Type

#### 1.1 Approach

Research is basically a scientific way to get data with a specific purpose and use. This research uses a quantitative approach, quantitative research is a process of finding knowledge that uses data in the form of numbers as a tool to analyze information about what you want to know.

#### 2.1. Types of research

The type of research used is experimental research. Experimental research is a systematic method to build relationships that contain causal phenomena. Experimental research is the core method of a

research model that uses a quantitative approach. In the experimental method, the researcher must carry out three requirements, namely controlling activities, manipulating activities, and observing. In experimental research, the researcher divides the object or subject under study into 2 groups, namely the treatment group that receives treatment and the control group that does not receive treatment.

### B. Research variable

Kidder in Sugiyono, (1997:20) states that a variable is a quality that researchers want to study and draw complete and clear conclusions that they want to study.

In terms of silent opinion, it is kept that the population is the entire group, both in the form of humans, objects, and events that will be targeted in research that have at least one characteristic in common. In accordance with the problems posed in this study, the population is all class students. VIII SMP Negeri 1 Baranti with a total of 71 students in the 2018/2019 academic year. The details can be seen in the following table:

Table. 3.1 Circumstances

No	Class	Man	Woman	Amount
1	VIII.1	12	13	25
2	VIII.2	11	11	22
3	VIII.3	12	12	24
<b>Amount</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>71</b>

Data Source: SMP 1 Baranti Office 2018/2019 Academic Year

### C. Data collection technique

In carrying out systematic, directed, and purposeful research, data collection tools are very much used in data collection and should be in accordance with the research objectives. The data collection used in the study is a test technique and documentation technique

#### 1. Documentation technique

In the implementation of systematic, directed, and purposeful research, data collection is very used in data collection and should be in accordance with research objectives. The data collection techniques used in this research are documentation techniques and test techniques which are also known as documentation methods and test methods. 1, Documentation technique Documentation technique is a technique of collecting data through written materials containing data or information about something. The documentation technique or method is used to determine the number of active students in the 2018/2019 academic year.

#### 2. Test Technique

This technique is used to obtain data about student achievement after teaching and learning activities are carried out. The test used is a written test that must be done by each student. The test is used in writing by asking students to answer the questions given. The assessment indicators used are 5 questions with assessment weights

according to the provisions up to a maximum score of 100 on a scale of 10-100.

### D. Data analysis technique

The data analysis technique used in this study is an inferential statistical technique using the T-test formula according to Sutrisno Hadi (2008:2688) whose formula is as follows:

$$N = \frac{SP}{SM} \times 100$$

Note:

N = Score  
 SP = Earning Score  
 SM = Maximum Score

(Source: Purwanto 2008:102)

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1. Research result

#### 1. Data presentation

The data presented here is learning achievement whether there is an effect of applying the peer tutor method around us on the Natural Sciences subject for Class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, the experimental group, and the control group.

Table 4.1: The value of science learning outcomes for the group of students who used the Peer Tutor method (Experimental Group) and the value of the science learning outcomes of students who did not use the Peer Tutor method (Control Group)

Experimental Group			Control Group		
No	Score	Score	No. message	Score	Score
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	70	70	1	90	90
3	90	90	2	80	80
4	80	80	3	85	85
5	85	85	4	95	95
6	95	95	5	95	95
7	95	95	6	100	100
8	100	100	7	100	100
9	100	100	8	80	80
10	80	80	9	80	80
11	80	80	10	100	100
12	100	100	11	95	95
13	95	95	12	75	75
14	75	75	13	65	65
15	65	65	14	85	85
16	85	85	15	100	100
17	100	100	16	95	95
18	95	95	17	90	90
19	90	90	18	85	85
20	85	85	19	95	95
21	95	95	20	90	90
22	90	90	21		
23	90	90			
24	65	65			
<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>			

Sources: Test Results

**2. Data analysis**

To find out whether there is an effect of the application of the Peer Tutor Method on the Natural Sciences (IPA) learning outcomes of class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidemeng Rappang Regency, the data on the learning outcomes of the two groups will be processed and analyzed in the t-test calculation table as follows:

Experiment Group		Learning outcomes		Control Group
Fx	F	X/Y	F	fy
500	5	100	0	0
475	5	95	0	0
360	4	90	4	360
255	3	85	5	425
240	3	80	6	480
75	1	75	4	300
70	1	70	0	0
195	3	65	3	195
<b>2.170</b>	<b>25</b>	□	<b>22</b>	<b>1,760</b>

### 1. Discussion of Research Results

This study was conducted to determine whether there is an effect of the application of peer tutoring methods on learning outcomes of Natural Science (IPA) students of class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidemeng Rappang Regency. as the experimental class which consisted of 25 students with 12 male students and 13 female students and class VIII.2 as the control class which consisted of 22 students with 11 male students and 11 female students.

From the results of data analysis, the value of X (experimental group) = 86.8 is greater than the value of Y (control group) = 80. So it can be seen that there is an effect of the application of peer tutoring methods on learning outcomes of Natural Sciences (IPA) students of class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency.

In addition, the previous researcher Dahyan with the research title "the effect of applying peer tutoring methods to improve student learning outcomes in integrated Natural Sciences (IPA) learning" explained that the use of the application of peer tutoring methods had an effect on learning outcomes of Natural Sciences (IPA).

Based on the statement above, the working hypothesis (Hi) which states "There is an Influence of Application of Peer Tutor Method on Science Learning Outcomes of Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 1 Barami, Sidenreng Rappang Regency" is accepted.

While the hypothesis n01 or nil (Ho) which states that "There is no Effect of Application of the Peer Tutor Method on the Science Learning Outcomes of Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency" is rejected.

### 3. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of hypothesis testing and discussion of research results, several conclusions can be drawn, including:

1. The effect of the application of the Peer Tutor Method on the science learning outcomes of eighth-grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Baranti, Sidenreng Rappang Regency

using the peer tutor method is categorized as moderate.

2. Students who study using peer tutoring methods get higher average scores than students who study without using peer tutoring methods, namely 86.8 versus 80.
3. The results of the analysis with the mean formula show that students who are taught using the peer tutor method have a positive impact compared to students who are taught without using the peer tutor method.

### 4. FOREWORD

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