

ABSTRACT

This research titled inquiry learning model in improving student learning outcomes in accounting subjects (social class XI SMAN 17 Bandung academic year 2015/2016), in order to determine whether there are differences in student learning outcomes before being treated with after being treated at the time of the posttest and to determine whether the inquiry learning model can improve results for students at SMAN 17 Bandung. many factors that affect student learning outcomes, one of which is a model of applied learning in the classroom teacher.

The method used in this study is the experimental methods and designs used are quasi-experimental design, the form of quasi experimental design chosen was nonequivalent control group design, which is the object of this research is a class XI student of social 2 with number 33 as an experimental class and class XI student social one with the number 33 as a control class.

Data obtained from the results of student learning outcomes in the form of multiple-choice posttest. the results of this study show differences in learning outcomes of 84.39 to 72.87 for the experimental class and control class. this is evidenced by the results of different test values (t), from the above calculation obtained $t_{hitung} = 7,619$ while $t_{tabel} = 2, 101$ so that. when administered in the formula so that $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, rejected the hypothesis H_0 and H_1 accepted.

The conclusion is there is an increase in student learning outcomes between social class XI 2, which uses inquiry learning model with a class XI 1 student social that does not use inquiry learning model of 11,52 and there is a positive attitude towards learning accounting students. of the research recommend learning by inquiry learning model can improve student learning outcomes, should be used as an alternative in learning activities accounting.

Keywords: Inquiry learning model, Learning outcomes