Differences in Student Results through the use of powerpoint with aurora 3d presentation based problem based learning on the Virus Concept

By : Tianti Anggiani

(125040071)

Abstract

The research titled Differences in Student Results through the use of powerpoint with aurora 3d presentation presentation based problem based learning on the Virus Concept. This study aimed to obtain information about differences in student results use aurora 3d presentation based problem based learning with powerpoint based problem based learning. The method used in this study is a Quasi Experiment. The population used in this study is class student kelas X SMA Karya Pembangunan Baleendah the academic year 2015/2016 in the 1st half with a sample of two class namely class X IPA 1 and class X IPA 2. Instruments used in the form of test and non test . Test instruments in the form of objective test in the form of about a total of 20 questions while the non test using observation sheet that includes affective and psychomotor. The mean value of pre-test class *aurora 3d presentation* based *problem based learning* is 40,96 while the mean value of pre-test class powerpoint based *problem based learning* is 40,3. Based on data analysis of pre -test value of the two classes using t-test and the results that t_{hitung} (0,36) < t_{tabel} (2,00) the significant level 5% or $\alpha = 0,05$. So the pre -test value data between these two classes there is no significant difference for $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$. Based on the post-test data analysis by t-test showed that t_{hitung} (2,84) > t_{tabel} (2,00) the significant level 5% or $\alpha = 0,05$. The results showed that there are significant differences between these two classes for $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$. Affective appraisal done also obtained an average score 79,7 % class *aurora 3d presentation* based *problem based learning* and 78 % class *powerpoint* based *problem based learning*. The average is included in both categories. While psychomotor votes obtained an average score 78,8 % class *aurora 3d presentation* based *problem based learning* and 75 % class *powerpoint* based *problem based learning*. The average is included in both categories. So we can conclude there are significant differences in learning outcomes among students who use *aurora 3d presentation* based *problem based learning* with the average value 78,3 and students who use *powerpoint* based *problem based learning* with the average value 71,2.