

ABSTRACT

Nurul Wida Pratiwi. 2016. The difference of the results learn student who use learning model the problem based learning with discovery learning the concept virus. Under the guidance of Prof. Dr. H. Toto Surtato Gani Utari, M.Pd and drs. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.Pd. Mp

The study is done based on the background the low understanding students X Mia SMA PGRI Rancaekek to the concept that the result of by the application of learning model a bad so that student it was difficult to understand message the material that was delivered by teachers. This study attempts to knows the difference learning model the problem based learning with discovery learning, dalqm improve learning outcomes students on the concept of viruses in SMA PGRI Rancaekek. Population from the study were students class X Mia SMA PGRI Rancaekek, namely class X Mia 1 and Mia 2 with the number of which 35 people. A method of learning used in this research was Quasi Eksperimental with the design Non Equivalen Group Design without any class control. An instrument used is tests the ability of leading domain cognitive 25 about choice double adated to the achievement of indicators learning. After investigation pretest and posttest researchers continue by test t and obtained with lest t signifikan because $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ of $3,22 > 2,65$. the results of data procesising showed that hypothesis turning H_0 so that can be concluded there are significant differences between students money getting treatment learning model the problem based learning with discovery learning. Of the result of this research on class the problem based learning showed index value the gain 0,66 (medium) when and research on class discovery learning showed indeks value the gain 0,67 (medium) when so that it may concluded that the use of learning model discovery learning is better than it was the use of model the problem based learning in improve learning outcomes students on the concept of virus.

Password: Model Discovery Learning, Model Problem Based Learning, Study results, Affecctive, Psychomotor.