ABSTRACT

Application of Metacognitive Strategies on Yield Mastery Learning Economy Class X High School Mathla'ul Anwar. The problem in this research is the low student mastery learning outcomes on economic subjects that are supported by the low value of rat-average below the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) in SMA Mathla'ul Anwar. The purpose of this study were 1) to menegetahui how the mastery learning students' prior learning economic system through the application of metacognitive strategies, 2) to describe the results of mastery learning students after learning the economic system through the application of metacognitive strategies, 3) to determine how much the increase results completeness students of class X1 and X2 on the economic system of learning through metacognitive strategies.

The method used in this research is quasi-experimental methods and design used was Quasi-Experimental Design, form quasi experimental design chosen was nonequivalent control group design. Data obtained from the student learning outcomes post-test results in the form of multiple choice.

The results of the post-test results shows differences in learning outcomes of 74.00 to 57.00 for the experimental class and control class. From the above calculation is obtained t = 8.769, while table = 2.055. So that, when administered on a hypothetical formula thitung> ttabel so H0 and H1 accepted.

Based on the research that has been done, there are differences in the results between classroom learning completeness students X1 which uses metacognitive strategies better than X2 grade students who use conventional strategy. From the results of the study recommend metacognitive strategies can improve student learning outcomes completeness, should be used as an alternative in the study of economic activity.

Keywords: Metacognitive Strategy, Results Mastery Learning