This thesis is entitled The Influence of Prompting Probing Models Based on Film Media Against Learning Outcomes of Students in SMA Negeri 16 Bandung. The problem in this study is the low learning outcomes of students on economic subjects supported by the still low average score under the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) at SMAN 16 Bandung. The purpose of this study is (1) to determine differences in learning outcomes of students before and after learning using cooperative learning model type probing prompting in the experimental class, (2) to determine differences in learning outcomes of students before and after learning using cooperative learning models the type of make a match in the experimental class, and (3) to find out the difference in the increase in learning outcomes of students between experimental classes using the cooperative learning model type probing prompting with the control class using cooperative type make a match at SMAN 16 Bandung. The method used in this study is quasi-experimental. The population in this study is class X IPS SMA Negeri 16 Bandung academic year 2017-2018. The research sample is as many as two class groups, namely the X IPS class of SMAN 16 Bandung who are randomly selected from the existing population. The instrument used in the study was a multiple choice type test. Data analysis was carried out using the t-test through the SPSS 20.0 for Windows program using Independent Sample T-Test. Based on the analysis of research data, obtained in the final test (post test) the significance value (2-tailed) is 0,000. Because of the significant value <0.05, it can be concluded that there are differences in learning outcomes between experimental class students who are learning processes that use probing prompting type cooperative learning models with control class students before treatment at pre test. While the increase in learning outcomes of students in the control class is categorized as low. This is evidenced by obtaining an average score of the pre-test results which is equal to 58.14. After being given a treatment, the average score of the post-test results has increased by 79.14. So that the N-gain of learning outcomes in the control class is 0.38 (0.38 <0.05). As the end of the study, the author suggests to teachers to create an effective and enjoyable learning atmosphere so that the learning outcomes of students can improve.

Keywords: Effect of probing prompting models, learning outcomes of students