

Mega Purnamayanti, 2019. Improvement of Student Learning Outcomes Through Blended Learning as a TPACK component in animal tissue material. First advisor Dr. H. Riandi, M.Sc. and the second Advisor Dr. Drh. Nia Nurdiani, M.Sc.

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the low learning outcomes of students in animal tissue material. The purpose of this study was to determine that the application of Blended Learning learning methods as a TPACK component can improve student learning outcomes. The research method applied is the Pre-Experimental method which is a study that approaches a real experiment and there is no possible control class. The research design used was One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The research subjects were students of class XI MIPA Bandung National High School in 2019/2020 school year in the odd semester with 32 students with purposive sampling technique. The results of research on cognitive aspects obtained an average pretest score of 44.06 and an average posttest score of 86.25 and from the N-Gain test results obtained a score of 0.76 with a high category. Then, the results of research on the affective aspect get a score of an average of 83.91% with a good category. Furthermore, the psychomotor aspects get a score with an average of 86.56% with a very good category. And learning with this method got a positive response of students 55.73%. From the results of this study it can be concluded that the application of the Blended Learning learning method as a TPACK Component on animal tissue material can improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Blended Learning as a TPACK Component, Learning Outcomes, Animal Tissue*