COMPARISON OF LEARNING RESULTS OF STUDENTS WHO OBTAINED E-LEARNING RUMAH BELAJAR WITH LEARNING THROUGH WHATSAPP IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses the comparisonthe increase in learning outcomes of students who get E-Learning Rumah Belajar is better than students who get learning through WhatsApp in Elementary School. The background of this research is based on problems that occur in the learning process that is carried out in a standard manner, does not give students the opportunity to study outside of school, and students are not given the freedom to be able to explore their own knowledge and cause students to feel bored when the routine takes place. Therefore, the learning process needs to be varied, not only in schools. This study uses a quantitative approach to a quasi-experimental method with a research design pretest-postest, Nonequivalent Multiple Group Design. In this quasi-experimental method using 2 experimental classes to conduct research, namely Experiment 1 for the E-Learning Rumah Belajar class and Experiment 2 for the WhatsApp class. The results showed that the t-test was obtained using SPSS obtained t-count 2.412> t-table 2.022 with a significance level (0.021 <0.05) which means there is a significant difference in learning outcomes between students who get Rumah Belajar E-Learning and students who get learning through WhatsApp. The results of the N-Gain calculation obtained in the Experiment 1 class were 9 students with an increase in the low category of 42.85%, 10 students with a moderate increase in the category of 47.62%, and 2 students with an increase in the high category of 9.53%. Whereas in the experimental class 2 the results of the N-Gain calculation obtained were 16 students with an increase in the low category of 80%, and 4 students with an increase in the medium category of 20%, there were no students who got an N-gain score in the high category. The result of the average score for the experimental class 1 was higher, namely 71.38, while the experimental class 2 was 62.40. It can be concluded that the use of Rumah Belajar E-Learning with WhatsApp can improve student learning outcomes, but using Rumah Belajar E-Learning can improve learning outcomes better than using WhatsApp. Further research needs to be done so that the use of E-Learning Rumah Belajar and WhatsApp can be maximally utilized in the learning process in order to improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Rumah Belajar E-Learning, learning via WhatsApp, learning outcomes