

***BLENDED LEARNING INFLUENCE MODEL ON MATHEMATICS
LEARNING RESULTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL***

By

Nadhillah Idzni

NPM 185060126

ABSTRACT

The background of this study showed that the mathematic learning outcomes of students at SDN 033 Asmi Bandung were low because students were still adapting to changes in the learning system during The Covid-19 Pandemic. Therefore, innovations in the learning process were needed, one of which was using the blended-learning model. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the learning model through blended learning. This research method used a quasi-experimental technique with a non-equivalent control group design. Data collection techniques were through tests, observations, and documentation. The tests used were pre-test and post-test which were used as data on student learning outcomes. The sample used as an experimental class was class IIIA, using a blended-learning model, and class IIIB as a control class using a full face-to-face model. The data processing technique was carried out using a normality test, homogeneity test, paired sample t-test, independent test, and effect size test assisted by IBM SPSS Statistic 22 software. There was a big influence in the use of the blended learning model with a value of 2.63 in the effect size test and significant at 0.001 through the paired sample t-test.

Keywords: Blended Learning Model, Mathematics Learning Outcomes.