

**EFFECTIVENESS OF THE USE OF ICT-BASED LEARNING MEDIA  
ON LEARNING OUTCOMES OF ELEMENTARY  
SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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**ABSTRAK**

*Media Learning in this modern era where information and communication technology is developing. Examples of ICT usage in education are ED-modo, Teacher room application, and use of power point as a learning medium. Integrating ICT in the realm of education is important today. However, nowadays, there are many teachers who have obstacles in using ICT in learning especially as learning media. It is, therefore, the researcher to discuss the effectiveness of the use of ICT-based learning media on learning outcomes of elementary school students. The purpose of this research is to know the learning process that is conducted on teachers who have not used ICT-based media, and to know whether there are differences in student learning outcomes. The method used in this study is a descriptive method. The result of this research is: 1) the initial understanding of teachers using Non-ICT media amounted to 8.82 with low categories, the value of learning processes using Non-ICT media at 25.33 with high category and 87.15 with high category, then average achievement of results Study of Non-ICT students by 75.68 with a tendency percentage of student learning outcomes as much as 73 (89%) Student achievement completed, while as many as 9 (11%) Student achievement of the results has not been completed, 2) the initial understanding of the teacher using ICT media of 12.37 with a very high category, the value of learning process that uses ICT media of 29.18 with very high categories and 82.06 with high category, as for average on the value of Students using ICT-based media for 82.5 with a tendency percentage of student learning outcomes as much as 100 (93%) Student achievement completed, while as many as 7 (7%) Student achievement of the results has not been completed, 3) The calculation results using test-T obtained a sig value of 0.02. The result is compared to the significance of the 5% (0.05), the sig value is smaller than the significance of the 5% ( $0.02 < 0.05$ ), which can be interpreted as  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  accepted, so that it can be concluded that learning with technology-based media Information and communication can improve the effectiveness of student learning outcomes. Then for the category of effectiveness of the use of learning media to study results ie in Non-ICT students get an average of 75.68 with an effective category, while in ICT students get an average of 82.5 with a very effective category.*

*Keywords: ICT, Media, learning outcomes*