ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (i) To determine the effect of face-to-face learning on learning outcomes at SMA Negeri 1 Sijuk. (ii) To determine the effect of online learning on learning outcomes at SMA Negeri 1 Sijuk. (iii) To find out how much influence faceto-face learning and online learning simultaneously have on learning outcomes at SMA Negeri 1 Sijuk. The research method used is a survey method with a quantitative approach. The sample used was 78 students who were used as respondents. Data collection techniques used questionnaires and tests that were distributed to students using the help of the IBM SPSS Statistics Version 15.0 program. The findings of this study are (i) the results of the coefficient of determination X1 against Y obtained an R Square value of 52.1%. (ii) the results of the coefficient of determination X2 against Y obtained an R Square value of 22.4%. (iii) the results of the coefficient of determination of the variables X1 and X2 against Y obtained an R Square value of 53.1%. As the end of the research, the authors convey suggestions (i) for students to be expected to maintain student learning outcomes consistently and improve themselves in every teaching and learning activity in economics subjects. (ii) schools are expected to continue to pay attention to, improve and maintain program activities in every aspect of learning. (iii) other researchers are expected to be able to find more sources of information and references related to research discussions.

Keywords: Face-to-face Learning, Online Learning, Learning Outcomes