

ABSTRAK

TASYA AULIA KOMARULLAH: Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Team Games Tournament* (TGT) Berbantu *Crossword Puzzle* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran *Team Games Tournament* berbantu *crossword puzzle* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada materi sistem ekskresi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *Quasi-eksperiment* dengan desain *nonequivalent control group*, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* yakni kelas XI IPA 4 sebagai eksperimen dan XI IPA 5 sebagai kontrol dilaksanakan di MAN 3 Sukabumi. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu soal pilihan ganda sebanyak 30 butir, lembar observasi, dan angket respon siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pembelajaran TGT berbantu *crossword puzzle* berlangsung sangat baik dengan aktivitas guru sebesar 93% dan aktivitas siswa sebesar 90% menggunakan model TGT berbantu *crossword puzzle* pada materi sistem ekskresi. Peningkatan hasil belajar kelas eksperimen dengan *N-Gain* sebesar 0,72 termasuk kategori tinggi dan kelas kontrol dengan *N-Gain* sebesar 0,52 termasuk kategori sedang. Hasil uji hipotesis statistik menggunakan SPSS versi 26 diperoleh nilai Asymp. Sig (2-tailed) sebesar $0,007 < 0,05$ dengan demikian hipotesis diterima terdapat pengaruh model TGT berbantu *crossword puzzle* terhadap hasil belajar. Respon siswa terhadap proses pembelajaran model TGT memberikan respon positif diperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar 84,5% dengan kategori sangat baik. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini yaitu terdapat pengaruh dan peningkatan hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model TGT berbantu *crossword puzzle* pada materi sistem ekskresi.

Kata Kunci: *Crossword Puzzle*, Hasil Belajar, Model TGT, Sistem Ekskresi.



ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of the Team Games Tournament model with the help of crossword puzzles on student's cognitive learning outcomes on excretory system material. The research method used is a Quasi-experimental design with a nonequivalent control group, the sampling technique uses a purposive sampling technique, namely in class XI IPA 4 as an experiment and XI IPA 5 as a control carried out at MAN 3 Sukabumi. The instruments used are multiple choice questions as many as 30 items, observation sheets, and student response questionnaires. The results showed that the learning process of TGT with the help of crossword puzzles went very well with 93% and 90% of student activity using the TGT model assisted by crossword puzzle on the excretory system material. An increase in learning outcomes in the experimental class with an N-Gain of 0,72 including the high category and the control class with an N-Gain of 0,52 including the medium category. The results of statistical hypothesis testing using SPSS version 26 obtained the Asymp value. Sig (2-tailed) of $0,007 < 0,05$, thus the hypothesis is accepted that there is an effect of the crossword puzzle-assisted TGT model on student learning outcomes. Students responses to the learning process of the TGT model gave a positive response, the average value was 84,5% with a very good category. The conclusion in this study is that there is an influence and improvement in student learning outcomes using the TGT model with the help of crossword puzzles on the excretory system material.

Keywords: *Crossword Puzzle, Excretory System, Learning Outcomes, TGT model.*

