

**IMPLEMENTASI MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN *VIDEO*
UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR
KELAS X DI SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 3 YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar dan keaktifan siswa selama proses belajar menggunakan media pembelajaran berbasis *video* pada kompetensi menggunakan alat ukur mekanik pada siswa kelas X program keahlian Teknik Sepeda Motor SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan subjek penelitian yaitu siswa kelas X TSM 2 SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 30 siswa dan objek penelitiannya yaitu Pembelajaran Pekerjaan Dasar Teknik Otomotif (PDTO) dengan penerapan media pembelajaran berbasis *video*. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan teknik observasi, yang dilengkapi instrumen penelitian berupa lembar observasi dan test.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa dengan menggunakan media pembelajaran berbasis video mengalami peningkatan. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan adanya peningkatan rata-rata hasil belajar siswa dari prasiklus ke siklus I meningkat 12,67 dari 50,16 menjadi 62,83 dengan persentase pencapaian KKM yaitu 43,33% dengan nilai KKM sebesar 75. Sedangkan dari siklus I ke siklus II rata-rata hasil belajar siswa meningkat 10,33 dari 62,83 menjadi 73,16 dengan persentase pencapaian KKM yaitu 76,67% dengan nilai KKM sebesar 75.

Kata kunci: *hasil belajar, keaktifan, media pembelajaran.*

**IMPLEMENTATION OF VIDEO LEARNING MEDIA
TO IMPROVE LEARNING RESULTS
GRADE X OF SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 3 YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to improve student learning outcomes and activeness during the learning process using video-based learning media on the competence of using mechanical measuring instruments in class X students of the Motorcycle Engineering expertise program of SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta.

This research is a Classroom Action Research (CAR). The subjects of this study were students of grade X TSM 2 of SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta, which amounts to 30 students and the object of this study was Automotive Engineering Basic Work Learning (PDTO) with the application of video-based learning media. The data collection method used observation techniques, which are equipped with research instruments in the form of observation sheets and tests.

The results of this study showed that the activeness and learning outcomes of students had increased with the use of video-based learning media. This is indicated by an increase of the average student learning outcomes from pre-cycle to cycle I as many as 12.67 from 50.16 to 62.83 with the 43.33% percentage of KKM achievement with 75 as KKM value. While from cycle I to cycle II average the average student learning outcomes increased as many as 10.33 from 62.83 to 73.16 with 76.67% minimum completeness criteria achievement percentage with 75 as minimum completeness criteria value.

Keywords: activeness, learning outcomes, learning media.