

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN ICT LEARNING RESULTS
USING INTERACTIVE COMPUTER-ASSISTED LEARNING AND THE
ONES USING TEXTBOOKS FOR GRADE VII STUDENTS AT SMP N 4
WATES**

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ABSTRACT**

This research aims to examine the comparison between interactive computer assisted-learning and textbook-based learning on the ICT learning results upon computer software of the grade VII students at SMP N 4 Wates Kulon Progo.

The research methods employed was quasi-experimental. The research design selected was non-equivalent control group design. The research was conducted towards the grade VII students, they were class VIIA (by using interactive computer assisted-learning) as the experimental class and class VIIB (by using textbook-based learning) as the control class in which each class consisted of 32 students, at SMP N 4 Wates Kulon Progo in the semester 2. The sample collection technique of the research employed purposive sampling. The data collection of the research used documentations which comprised of the ICT subject syllabus and the result of the initial condition by using pre-test and the final condition by using post-test. The trials of the instruments utilized the test of item validity according to the expert judgement and the reliability test using Cronbach's Alpha. The data analysis technique to examine the research findings employed tests for normality and homogeneity as well as T-test using SPSS 17.0 program to analyze the data obtained.

The research finding suggested that interactive computer-assisted learning was the better media to deliver the learning materials of the ICT subject than textbooks-based learning in term of students' learning results. This was confirmed by the post-hypothesis test. Using T-test, the significance value of the post-hypothesis test result was less than the value of $\alpha = 0,05$, therefore H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, meaning that the textbooks based-learning was different from interactive computer-assisted learning as the media to deliver the learning materials of ICT subject in term of students' learning results. Based on the descriptive analysis upon the post-test data, it could be concluded that the interactive computer-assisted learning was the better media to deliver the learning materials of the ICT subject than textbooks-based learning in term of students' learning results on computer software.

Key Words:

Comparison, learning media, interactive computer-assisted learning, textbooks, learning results.