

## ABSTRAK

**Oktavia, Dina Dwi. 2024. Skripsi. Pengaruh Penerapan Model Pembelajaran RBL Terhadap Kreativitas Belajar Siswa Kelas XI IPS Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Di SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi.** Jurusan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial, Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Batanghari Jambi.

**Kata Kunci:** Model Pembelajaran, Konvensional, RBL, Kreativitas Belajar.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengetahui bagaimana gambaran kreativitas belajar siswa kelas XI IPS pada mata pelajaran ekonomi di SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi, 2) mengetahui bagaimana pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran konvensional terhadap kreativitas belajar siswa di SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi, 3) mengetahui bagaimana pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran RBL terhadap kreativitas belajar siswa kelas XI IPS pada mata pelajaran ekonomi di SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi, 4) mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran konvensional dan model pembelajaran RBL kelas XI IPS pada mata pelajaran ekonomi di SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi.

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain quasi eksperimen yang mana penerapannya menggunakan pre-test dan post-test control group design. Adapun populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI IPS di SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi yang berjumlah 57 siswa dengan 31 kelas kontrol dan 27 kelas eksperimen, sementara teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan uji kesamaan dua rata-rata.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Kreativitas Belajar siswa kelas XI IPS pada mata pelajaran ekonomi tergolong baik, hal ini dapat dibuktikan dengan nilai rata-rata TCR kelas kontrol sebesar 78,80% sedangkan pada kelas eksperimen memperoleh nilai rata-rata TCR sebesar 79,90%. , 2) penerapan model pembelajaran konvensional tidak berpengaruh terhadap kreativitas belajar siswa, hal ini dibuktikan dengan perolehan hasil nilai rata-rata siswa yang lulus di atas KKM pada tes pre-test sebesar 9,68% dan hasil nilai rata-rata siswa yang lulus nilai KKM pada tes post-test sebesar 45,16%, 3) penerapan model pembelajaran RBL berpengaruh terhadap kreativitas belajar siswa, hal ini dibuktikan dengan perolehan hasil nilai rata-rata siswa yang lulus di atas KKM pada tes pre-test sebesar 85,19% dan hasil nilai rata-rata siswa yang lulus nilai KKM pada tes post-test sebesar 77,78%. 4) penerapan model pembelajaran konvensional dan model pembelajaran RBL memiliki perbedaan terhadap kreativitas belajar siswa, hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil uji-T yang mana  $T_{hitung} > T_{tabel}$  sebesar  $8 > 1,67$  dan hasil uji ANOVA dua jalur yang mana  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  sebesar  $5,369 > 0,024$ .

## ABSTRACT

*Oktavia, Dina Dwi. 2024. Thesis. The Effect of the Application of the RBL Learning Model on the Learning Creativity of XI Social Studies Class Students in Economics Subjects at SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi. Department of Social Sciences, Economics Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Batanghari University Jambi.*

**Keywords:** *Learning Model, Conventional, RBL, Learning Creativity.*

*This study aims to: 1) find out how the description of the learning creativity of students in class XI IPS on economic subjects at SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi, 2) find out how the effect of the application of conventional learning models on student learning creativity at SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi, 3) determine how the effect of the application of the RBL learning model on the learning creativity of students in class XI IPS on economic subjects at SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi, 4) determine the effect of the application of conventional learning models and RBL learning models in class XI IPS on economic subjects at SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi.*

*This type of research uses a type of quantitative research with a quasi-experimental design where its application uses a pre-test and post-test control group design. The population of this study were XI social studies class students at SMAN 2 Muaro Jambi, totaling 57 students with 31 control classes and 27 experimental classes, while the analysis techniques used in this study used descriptive analysis and two mean equality tests.*

*The results of this study indicate that: 1) Learning Creativity of XI IPS class students in economics subjects is classified as good, this can be proven by the average TCR value of the control class of 78.80% while in the experimental class obtaining an average TCR value of 79.90%. 2) the application of conventional learning models has no effect on student learning creativity, this is evidenced by the acquisition of the results of the average value of students who pass above the KKM in the pre-test test of 9.68% and the results of the average value of students who pass the KKM value in the post-test test of 45.16%, 3) the application of the RBL learning model affects student learning creativity, this is evidenced by the acquisition of the results of the average value of students who pass above the KKM in the pre-test test of 85.19% and the results of the average value of students who pass the KKM value in the pre-test test of 77.78%. 4) the application of conventional learning models and RBL learning models has a difference in student learning creativity, this is evidenced by the results of the T-test where  $T_{count} > T_{table}$  of  $8 > 1.67$  and the results of the two-way ANOVA test where  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  of  $5.369 > 0.024$ .*