



The Effect of Tutorial Instructional Model Based on E-Learning Towards Students' TIK Subject Matter Achievement in X SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok in Academic Year 2016/2017

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Abstract

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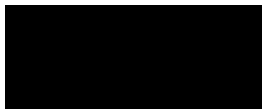
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The goals of suitable instructional model were for creating the condusive condition in teaching and learning process. With the condusive condition the students would be more active and fun in learning the materials. The conventional method was one of the engender students' achievement were low. Based on the background, the problem statement here, was there an Effect of Tutorial Instructional Model Based on E-Learning Towards Students' TIK Subject Matter Achievement in X SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok in Academic Year 2016/ 2017?. While the purposed of this study was for knowing the Effect of Tutorial Instructional Model Based on E-Learning Towards Students' TIK Subject Matter Achievement in X SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok in Academic Year 2016/ 2017. Further more, this study used Cluster Random Sampling in taking sample. Besides that the collecting data here used tests as a main method while the documentation, observation and interview as acomplement method. Thus for the data analysis used T-test. Based on the data analysis found t-test as a 4,475 and t- table 2,048 in significance level 5% with d.b (N-1)= 29-1= 28. On the other words t-test was bigger than t-table (4,475> 2,048) which means (Ha) was accepted and (Ho) was rejected thus for, there was an Effect of Tutorial Instructional Model Based on E-Learning Towards Students' TIK Subject Matter Achievement in X SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok in Academic Year 2016/ 2017. Shortly, thisstudy was "significance".

INTRODUCTION

Education is an effort made consciously and systematically to motivate, foster, help, and guide a person to develop all his potential so as to achieve a better quality of self. Sumantri (2012: 21) explains that "Education is the right container in accommodating humans to be processed into quality human beings". Education in schools is an educational activity carried out by the government with levels or levels in schools and has a clear curriculum (Mahsur, 2024: 1). Education As in National education, it is stated that the purpose of education is to educate the nation's life and develop the whole Indonesian human being, namely a human being who believes and is devoted to God Almighty and has noble character, has knowledge and skills, physical and spiritual health, a steady and independent personality and a sense of community and national responsibility. Therefore, in order for the objectives of education to be achieved and carried out, there is a learning in which learning is the process of ongoing student learning and learning activities in the classroom. The implementation of learning is the interaction of teachers and students in order to convey learning materials to students and to achieve learning objectives.

The learning process is the most important thing to help students succeed in the material they get. However, the success of students to learn a material is very influential by the methods, media and learning models used by teachers in the learning process. Therefore, one of the learning models that will help teachers in delivering subject matter is e-learning-based tutorial model learning. This e-learning-based tutorial model learning brings the effect of the process of transferring classroom education knowledge to digital or electronic methods, both in content and system. Tutorials in computer-based learning as revealed by Rusman (2012: 210) "tutorials are specialized learning with qualified instructors using computer software containing subject

matter that aims to provide complete understanding (mastery learning) to students about the material or subject matter being studied". Meanwhile, e-learning is any learning activity that uses electronic technology. "E-learning can also be applied in conventional education and distance education" (Rusman, 2012: 293). So that e-learning-based tutorial model learning is very helpful for teachers in delivering learning materials to students.

Based on the situation in the field from the results of observations in the form of interviews with ICT subject teachers it was found that e-learning-based tutorial model learning has not been applied in the learning process because the teacher has not mastered e-learning-based tutorial model learning, then from the results of interviews with school principals related to facilities at SMAN 1 East Praya is quite adequate with 20 units of computers, From the results of classroom observations, especially in class X SMAN 1 East Praya, it was found that the learning model applied by educators still uses module books and power point learning media such as in the implementation of the learning process the teacher only explains and reads the material presented, the teacher is more active than the students. So that it is not given independence and freedom to explore its creativity, thus causing student learning outcomes to be lacking in ICT subjects. In connection with this, one of the steps teachers take to create a more conducive, fun, and interesting classroom atmosphere so that student learning outcomes increase, namely by choosing and developing e-learning-based tutorial model learning.

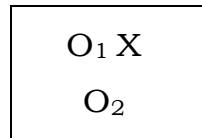
E-learning-based tutorial model learning that is carried out well, will get good learning results as well. The steps in e-learning-based tutorial model learning, namely first the teacher prepares learning materials, the teacher provides questions and responses, students search for materials that have been presented in e-learning, teachers,

guide, direct, and motivate students in the learning process, then the teacher gives questions again, the last if the test results are in accordance with the learning objectives, then the teacher continues the learning material but if not, students are asked to return to study the learning material independently(e-learning) and the last is evaluation. This e-learning-based tutorial model learning was developed because in the teaching and learning process there are still many students who do not understand and understand what is taught and are not very active because the teacher mostly only reads and explains. E-learning-based tutorial model learning will be implemented at SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok District, 2016/2017 lesson which aims to improve learning outcomes which will be implemented in the even semester of 2017. E-learning-based tutorial model learning is developed with very sequential steps, namely, first observing, formulating problems, then trying / collecting data, analyzing /processing, and finally drawing conclusions. E-learning-based tutorial model learning is expected to be able to improve student learning outcomes in ICT subjects because in this learning model not only makes students active in participating in the teaching and learning process, but this model can also increase their initiative and participation.

Based on the description above, the researcher will conduct a study on "The Effect of E-Learning Based Tutorial Model Learning on Learning Outcomes in ICT Subjects of Class X Students of SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok District in 2016/2017". The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of e-learning based tutorial model learning on learning outcomes in ICT subjects of class X students of SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok District in 2016/2017 academic year.

METHOD

This type of research is quantitative research (in the form of numbers) while the form of this research is Experimental Research Design One Group Pre-test Post-test Desgen which is described as follows :



Description :

O_1 = Pre-test score

O_2 = Post-testscore

X = Treatment

(Setyosari, 2013:

182).

Suharsimi (2012: 78) reveals "One Group Pre- Test Post-Test Design is research that is carried out twice, namely before the experiment(pre-test) and after the experiment(post-test) with one group of subjects. In this study also used data collection techniques in the form of tests as the main method and documentation, interviews, observations as complementary methods. Adapun tempat penelitian ini dilakukan di SMAN 1 Praya Timur Kabupaten Lombok Tengah pada waktu semester genap tahun pelajaran 2016/2017. Dikarena penelitian ini ditujukan hanya untuk mengetahui pengaruh pembelajaran model tutorial berbasis e-learning terhadap hasil belajar pada mata pelajaran TIK siswa kelas X SMAN 1 Praya Timur Kabupaten Lombok Tengah. Penelitian ini menggunakan studi sampel, adapun teknik penentuan sampel dalam penelitian ini mengguankan teknik cluster by using random sampling, the research target only used 1 class from a total of 7 classes in class X at SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok Regency. The class chosen was class X.A with a total

of 29 students. In experimental research One Group Pre-test Post-test design there is no control variable, so this study only uses two types of variables, namely independent and dependent variables. The independent variable in this study is e-learning-based tutorial model learning and the dependent variable in this study is learning outcomes in ICT subjects.

The data collection technique in this study used the test method in the form of multiple choice of 20 questions made by the ICT subject teacher of class X SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok Regency in the 2016/2017 academic year. The scoring of the test results, namely if the student answers correctly on one question, then given a score of 1, if the answer is wrong then given a score of 0. Learning outcomes in this study are emphasized on cognitive abilities. So that the analysis of student learning outcomes is carried out through question evaluation activities. The success of e-learning-based tutorial model learning is indicated by student results/score on evaluation questions. In this study, data collection techniques were used, namely by using statistics with the t-test formula.

$$t = \frac{Md}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 d}{N(N-1)}}} \quad (\text{Suharsimi, 2016: 125}).$$

Description :

Md = Mean of the deviation (d) between the *pre-test* and *post-test*.

Xd = The difference between the deviation and the mean deviation.

N = The number of subjects.

Df = Or db is $N-1$

t = Significance level ("t" test)

The steps taken next in analyzing the research, namely: Formulating the null hypothesis (H_0), making a working table, entering

data into the formula, testing with the t-test formula, drawing conclusions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the reality of the research obtained at the time of learning with e-learning-based tutorial model learning can be seen that student learning outcomes increase it is characterized by enthusiasm, feeling happy when learning using e-learning-based tutorial model learning in the learning process and active students in the learning process using e-learning-based tutorial model learning .

In accordance with the data obtained and after analyzing using the t-test formula, it can be seen that $X_1 = 252$ is the value after taking action (pre-test) and $X_2 = 296$ is the value after taking action (post-test), while $d = 44$ is the mean deviation value of the post-test and pre-test, and $\sum x^2 d = 93,238$ is the value of the result of multiplying $x d$, after all the values are known, the t-test results show a *t hitung* value of 4.475, then based on the 5% significance level and $d.b = 28$, it turns out that the number of rejection limits for the null hypothesis (H_0) stated in the *t tabel* distribution table is 2.048 which shows that the value of *thitung* is greater than the value of *t hitung*. *t hitung* is greater than the value of *t tabel* ($4.475 > 2.048$) because *t hitung* is greater than *t tabel*, then this study is significant. This means that the null hypothesis (H_0) proposed is rejected and on the contrary the alternative hypothesis (H_a) proposed is accepted, so it can be concluded that "There is an effect of e-learning-based tutorial model learning on learning outcomes in ICT subjects of class X students of SMAN 1 East Praya Kab. Central Lombok 2016/2017 academic year". This is proven by the average value of students increased after the application of e-learning based tutorial model learning compared to the average value of students before using e-learning based tutorial model learning.

Based on this, it can be stated that the e-learning-based tutorial

model learning is feasible to be utilized by teachers as a guideline in the learning process so that it affects learning outcomes in ICT subjects of class X students of SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok Regency in the 2016/2017 academic year.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that "there is an effect of e-learning based tutorial model learning on learning outcomes in ICT subjects of class X students of SMAN 1 East Praya, Central Lombok District in 2016/2017 academic year". Based on the conclusion obtained from the results of this study, it can be suggested as follows :

- 1) School principals, are expected to direct teachers to utilize e-learning based tutorial model learning to improve student learning outcomes in ICT subjects.
- 2) For teachers, it is expected to be able to utilize e-learning-based tutorial model learning in the learning process so as to improve student learning outcomes, especially in ICT subjects.
- 3) For students, students are expected to always pay attention to the use of e-learning-based tutorial model learning in the learning process so that student learning outcomes can be achieved better.
- 4) For other researchers, so that this research can be used as a reference, to conduct broader research with aspects that have not been revealed in this study and a larger number of samples.

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