

ABSTRAK

DILA INDRIYANI. 2024. **PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN ARIAS (ASSURANCE, RELEVANCE, INTEREST, ASSESMENT, AND SATISFACTION) TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK (Kuasi Eksperimen pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Kelas XI SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025). Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya. Di bawah bimbingan Sri Hardianti Sartika, S.Pd., M.Pd. dan Astri Srigustini, S.Pd., M.Pd.**

Permasalahan pada penelitian ini yaitu rendahnya hasil belajar peserta didik. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran ekonomi dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran ARIAS (*Assurance, Relevance, Interest, Assesment and Satisfaction*) di kelas XI SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya. Metode yang digunakan adalah quasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian *The Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu kelas XI-6, XI-7 dan XI-8, dan sampel penelitian yang digunakan sebanyak 2 kelas. Adapun sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu kelas XI-8 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan XI-7 sebagai kelas kontrol dengan pengambilan sampel *nonprobability sampling*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa terdapat perbedaan peningkatan hasil belajar peserta didik yang signifikan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran ARIAS (*Assurance, Relevance, Interest, Assesment and Satisfaction*) pada materi pertumbuhan dan pembangunan ekonomi, dimana nilai rata-rata *posttest* lebih unggul dibandingkan dengan rata-rata *posttest* yang pada kelas kontrol, dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran ARIAS (*Assurance, Relevance, Interest, Assesment and Satisfaction*) dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar peserta didik.

Kata kunci: Hasil Belajar, *Assurance Relevance Interest Assesment and Satisfaction*

ABSTRACT

DILA INDRIYANI. 2024. APPLICATION OF THE ARIAS LEARNING MODEL (ASSURANCE, RELEVANCE, INTEREST, ASSESSMENT, AND SATISFACTION) TO STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES (QUASI-EXPERIMENT IN ECONOMICS SUBJECT CLASS XI SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya Academic Year 2024/2025). Department of Economics Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Sri Hardianti Sartika, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Astri Srigustini, S.Pd., M.Pd.

The problem in this study is the low learning outcomes of students. The purpose of this research is to improve the learning outcomes of students in economics subjects by using the ARIAS (Assurance, Relevance, Interest, Assessment and Satisfaction) learning model in class XI of SMA Negeri 8 Taskmalaya. The method used was a quasi-experiment with The Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The population in this study is classes XI-6, XI-7 and XI-8, and the research sample used is 2 classes. The samples in this study are class XI-8 as an experimental class and XI-7 as a control class with nonprobability sampling. Based on the results of the study, it was explained that there was a significant difference in the improvement of student learning outcomes by using the ARIAS (Assurance, Relevance, Interest, Assessment and Satisfaction) learning model on economic growth and development materials, where the average score of the posttest was superior to the average posttest in the control class, thus it can be concluded that the learning model ARIAS (Assurance, Relevance, Interest, Assessment and Satisfaction) can improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Assurance Relevance Interest Assesment and Satisfaction