

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media website Baamboozle terhadap minat belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran sejarah di kelas XI IPS 2 SMAN 1 Cihaurbeuti. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *quasi experiment* jenis *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas XI IPS di SMAN 1 Cihaurbeuti. Sampel penelitian dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, yaitu kelas XI IPS 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas XI IPS 3 sebagai kelas kontrol yang masing-masing terdiri dari 36 peserta didik. Data dikumpulkan melalui angket yang sebelumnya sudah diuji dengan uji validitas instrumen menggunakan rumus *Product Moment* pada taraf signifikansi 5% serta diuji reliabilitasnya menggunakan *Cronbach's Alpha*. Teknik analisis data mencakup uji normalitas *Shapiro-Wilk*, uji homogenitas, uji hipotesis menggunakan *Independent Sample t-Test* dengan bantuan aplikasi *IBM SPSS Statistics 27*. Hasil analisis menunjukkan nilai sig. (2-tailed) yaitu $<0,001$ yang berarti lebih kecil dari 0,05. Artinya terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penggunaan media website Baamboozle terhadap minat belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran sejarah di kelas XI IPS 2 SMAN 1 Cihaurbeuti, sehingga hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima dan hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak. Rata-rata nilai *pretest* pada kelas eksperimen adalah 65, sedangkan rata-rata nilai *posttest* mencapai 89. Hasil uji N-Gain menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata skor N-Gain di kelas eksperimen mencapai 0,70 yang termasuk dalam kategori "tinggi", sedangkan kelas kontrol mencapai 0,20 yang termasuk ke dalam kategori "rendah". Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan media website Baamboozle memiliki peningkatan yang tinggi terhadap minat belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran sejarah di kelas XI IPS 2 SMAN 1 Cihaurbeuti.

Kata Kunci: Website Baamboozle, Minat Belajar, Pembelajaran Sejarah

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of Baamboozle website media on students' learning interest in history subjects in class XI IPS 2 SMAN 1 Cihaurbeuti. The study was conducted using a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method of non-equivalent control group design. The population in this study were all class XI IPS students at SMAN 1 Cihaurbeuti. The research sample was selected using a purposive sampling technique, namely class XI IPS 2 as the experimental class and class XI IPS 3 as the control class, each consisting of 36 students. Data were collected through a questionnaire that had previously been tested with an instrument validity test using the Product Moment formula at a significance level of 5% and its reliability was tested using Cronbach's Alpha. Data analysis techniques include the Shapiro-Wilk normality test, homogeneity test, hypothesis test using the Independent Sample t-Test with the help of the IBM SPSS Statistics 27 application. The results of the analysis showed a sig. (2-tailed) value of <0.001 which means it is less than 0.05. This means that there is a significant influence of the use of Baamboozle website media on students' interest in learning history in class XI IPS 2 SMAN 1 Cihaurbeuti, so that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. The average pretest score in the experimental class was 65, while the average posttest score reached 89. The results of the N-Gain test showed that the average N-Gain score in the experimental class reached 0.70 which is included in the "high" category, while the control class reached 0.20 which is included in the "low" category. This shows that the use of Baamboozle website media has a high increase in students' interest in learning history in class XI IPS 2 SMAN 1 Cihaurbeuti.

Keywords: Website Baamboozle, Learning Interest, History Learning