

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Picture and Picture type cooperative learning model on student activity in the proclamation of independence material for class XI-5 at SMAN 10 Tasikmalaya City. This study uses a quantitative approach using a quasi-experimental method of the nonequivalent control group type. The selection of samples used is purposive sampling, class XI-5 with 35 students as the experimental class and XI-9 with 36 students as the control class. Based on the Mann Whitney hypothesis test that the picture and picture type cooperative learning model has an effect on student activity in history learning. This study also uses the N-Gain test to determine the level of effectiveness of learning interest using the picture and picture type cooperative learning model. The results of the hypothesis test obtained a *Sig. (2-Tailed)* value with a value of $0.000 < 0.05$ which means H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected, it can be concluded that the picture and picture type cooperative learning model in class XI-5 has an effect on student activity. This study also provides a conclusion that the picture and picture type cooperative learning model has a percentage level of 56.99% and the PBL learning model has a percentage level of 34.14% so that the picture and picture type cooperative learning model is quite effective to use.

Keywords: Learning model, cooperative type Picture and Picture, Student Activity, History learning