

ABSTRACT

LEGISTA ANGGRAINI. 2025. *The Effect of the Station Rotation Model of Blended Learning on Student Enthusiasm and Learning Outcomes (An Experimental Study on Digestive System Material in Grade XI at SMAN 6 Tasikmalaya in the 2025/2026 Academic Year)*. Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Education and Training, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This study was based on the low enthusiasm and learning outcomes of 11th grade students at SMAN 6 Tasikmalaya because the learning process didn't meet the students' needs in terms of interaction and improving their understanding of the digestive system material. This study aims to determine the effect of the blended learning station rotation model on student enthusiasm and learning outcomes in digestive system material in class 11th grade students at SMAN 6 Tasikmalaya. The research method used is a quantitative research method with the posttest only non-equivalent groups design. The population in this study was 11th grade students at SMAN 6 Tasikmalaya in the 2025/2026 academic year. The sampling method used was purposive sampling, obtained two classes, namely class 11-2 with 35 students as the experimental class and class 11-5 with 35 students as the control class. Data collection method was carried out using a Likert scale for enthusiasm and multiple choice tests for learning outcomes. Data analysis method used ANOVA and MANOVA tests. Based on the results of hypothesis testing using ANOVA, the p-value is < 0.05 , so H_{a1} and H_{a2} are accepted. Based on the results of hypothesis testing using MANOVA, the p-value is < 0.05 , so H_{a3} is accepted. The station rotation model of blended learning has a positive effect, both partially and simultaneously, on student enthusiasm and learning outcomes. Therefore, the station rotation model of blended learning can increase student enthusiasm and learning outcomes.

Keywords: blended learning, station rotation, enthusiasm, learning outcomes.