

ABSTRACT

This study This study aims to determine the effect of the *treasure hunt* learning method on the collaboration skills of eleventh-grade students at SMA Islam Cipasung. The problem underlying this research is the low level of students' collaboration skills in history learning, as indicated by the lack of fulfillment of collaboration skill indicators such as active participation in groups, responsibility for tasks, flexibility and compromise, the ability to work productively with others, and respect for the opinions of other group members. This study employed a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method using a nonequivalent control group design. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling, with class XI-5 consisting of 31 students as the experimental class and class XI-3 consisting of 33 students as the control class. Based on the results of the study, the significance value obtained was $0.002 < 0.05$, indicating that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected. The effect size calculation showed a value of 0.814, which falls into the large category. Therefore, it can be concluded that the *treasure hunt* learning method has a significant effect on students' collaboration skills in history learning. The implications of this study indicate that the *treasure hunt* method can be used as an alternative learning strategy to support the development of 21st-century skills, particularly students' collaboration skills in history learning.

Keywords: *Treasure Hunt*, Collaboration Skills, History Learning