

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of using diorama learning media on the history learning outcomes of tenth-grade students at SMA Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya. This study employed a quantitative method with a quasi-experimental approach using a Non-Equivalent Control Group Design. The sample consisted of 90 students, including 45 students in the experimental class and 45 students in the control class. Data were collected through pretest and posttest using a multiple-choice achievement test that had met the validity and reliability requirements. The results showed that the mean posttest score of the experimental class (80.44) was higher than that of the control class (70.22). The Mann–Whitney U test indicated an Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value of < 0.05 , indicating a significant effect of the use of diorama learning media on students' history learning outcomes. Furthermore, the effect size value of 0.87 was categorized as large, indicating that the diorama learning media had a strong practical effect on improving students' learning outcomes. Therefore, the use of diorama learning media was effective in enhancing students' history learning outcomes by creating a more concrete, engaging, interactive, and meaningful learning experience.

Keywords: Diorama Media, Learning Outcomes, History Learning, Quasi Experiment, Mann–Whitney U Test.