

ABSTRAK

HIELDA DEWI UTAMI. 2026. **PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MEDIA *E-BOOKLET* MELALUI MODEL *DISCOVERY LEARNING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR KOGNITIF PESERTA DIDIK** (Studi Eksperimen pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi Sub Materi Dinamika Atmosfer Kelas X di SMA Negeri 2 Ciamis). Program Studi Pendidikan Geografi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi. Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini didasari oleh rendahnya hasil belajar kognitif peserta didik kelas X pada mata pelajaran Geografi, khususnya Sub Materi Dinamika Atmosfer, yang ditunjukkan oleh rata-rata nilai ulangan harian yang berada di bawah standar KKM. Kondisi tersebut diduga dipengaruhi oleh penggunaan media pembelajaran yang kurang variatif, sehingga keterlibatan dan pemahaman peserta didik belum optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penggunaan serta pengaruh media *E-Booklet* melalui model *Discovery Learning* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif peserta didik. Metode yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan *Quasi Experimental Design* melalui desain *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Seluruh kelas X menjadi populasi dalam penelitian ini, dengan sampel kelas X E-1 (kelas eksperimen) dan kelas X E-8 (kelas kontrol), yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *Simple Random Sampling*. Analisis data meliputi analisis deskriptif, uji prasyarat (normalitas dan homogenitas), uji *Mann Whitney U*, dan uji *N-Gain*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh enam sintaks model *Discovery Learning* terlaksana dengan baik dan sistematis. Berdasarkan hasil uji Non-Parametrik *Mann-Whitney U*, diperoleh nilai *Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0,022 < 0,05, sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Selain itu, hasil uji *N-Gain* menunjukkan rata-rata *gain* kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,5799 dan kelas kontrol sebesar 0,3957, yang keduanya termasuk kategori sedang. Temuan tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa peningkatan hasil belajar kognitif kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol. Dengan demikian, penggunaan media *E-Booklet* melalui model *Discovery Learning* berpengaruh signifikan dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Media *E-Booklet*, Model *Discovery Learning*, Hasil Belajar Kognitif

ABSTRACT

HIELDA DEWI UTAMI. 2026. THE EFFECT OF USING E-BOOKLET MEDIA WITH DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' COGNITIVE LEARNING OUTCOMES (*Experimental Study on Geography Subject, Atmosphere Sub-Material, Class X in SMAN 2 Ciamis*). Department of Geography Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University. Tasikmalaya.

This study was motivated by the low cognitive learning outcomes of grade X students in the subject of Geography, especially in the sub-topic of Atmospheric Dynamics, as evidenced by average daily test scores which are below the minimum passing score. This condition is thought to be influenced by the use of insufficiently varied learning media, resulting in suboptimal student engagement and understanding. This study aims to determine the use and effect of using E-Booklets media through the Discovery Learning model on students' cognitive learning outcomes. The method used was a quantitative approach with a Quasi-Experimental Design, specifically a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The entire class X class served as the population in this study, with samples from classes X E-1 (experimental class) and X E-8 (control class), which were selected using Simple Random Sampling. Data analysis included descriptive analysis, prerequisite tests (normality and homogeneity), the Mann-Whitney U test, and the N-Gain test. The results of the study indicate that all six syntactic components of the Discovery Learning model were implemented effectively and systematically. Based on the results of the Non-Parametric Mann-Whitney U test, the Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value was $0.022 < 0.05$; so, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. In addition, the results of the N-Gain test show an average increase of 0.5799 for the experimental class and 0.3957 for the control class, both of which are in the moderate category. These findings indicate that the experimental class' cognitive learning outcomes were higher than those of the control class. Therefore, the use of E-Booklets media through the Discovery Learning model has a significantly improved students' cognitive learning outcomes.

Keywords: *E-Booklet Media, Discovery Learning Model, Cognitive Learning Outcomes*