

# Efektifitas Model Pembelajaran Digital Dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Geografi

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**Abstrak**–Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan keefektifan antara model Discovery Learning dan model Problem-Based Learning dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar geografi peserta didik, ditinjau dari keterpaan media elektronik, serta mengetahui interaksi pengaruh antara model pembelajaran dan keterpaan media elektronik terhadap hasil belajar geografi. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuasi eksperimen. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan analisis deskripsi dan inferensial. Hasil penelitian ini adalah: (1) Model Discovery Learning lebih efektif jika dibandingkan dengan model Problem-Based Learning dengan nilai rata-rata  $72 > 63$  dan taraf signifikansi 0,00. (2) Hasil belajar dengan keterpaan media elektronik tinggi lebih baik daripada hasil belajar dengan keterpaan media elektronik rendah, nilai rata-rata  $71.99 > 65$  dengan taraf signifikansi 0,00. (3) Hasil belajar peserta didik dengan keterpaan media massa elektronik tinggi pada model Discovery Learning lebih baik daripada model Problem-Based Learning nilai rata-rata  $77.59 > 63$  dengan taraf signifikansi 0,00. (4) Hasil belajar peserta didik dengan keterpaan media massa elektronik rendah pada model Discovery Learning lebih baik daripada model Problem-Based Learning nilai rata-rata  $67.59 > 62.77$  dengan taraf signifikansi 0,00. (5) Model Discovery Learning lebih efektif daripada model Problem-Based Learning jika dilihat dari keterpaan media elektronik tinggi dan rendah.

Kata Kunci: Discovery learning; Problem- based learning; Media elektronik

**Abstract**– This study aims to compare the effectiveness between the Discovery Learning model and the model of Problem-Based Learning to improving the geography learning outcomes, based on electronic media exposure, and analyzing the interaction effect between models of learning and electronic media exposure on the outcomes of the geography learning. This study was a quasi-experimental. Data analysis was performed using descriptive analysis and inferential. The experiment data, was analyzed by Anava, and the result of this research are: (1) Discovery Learning is more effective than model of Problem-Based Learning ( $72 > 62$  and significance 0.00); (2) Learning outcomes of student with high electronic media exposure is more than the outcomes of student with low electronic media exposure ( $71.99 > 65$  and significance 0.00); (3) The Learning outcome of students with high electronic media exposure in Discovery Learning model is more than the learning outcome of students Problem-Based Learning model ( $77.59 > 63$  and significance 0.00); (iv) Learning outcome of students with low electronic media exposure in Discovery Learning model is more than the learning outcome of students Problem-Based Learning model ( $67.59 > 62.77$  and significance 0.00); (5) From the perspective of the both of the high and low electronic media exposure, the model Discovery Learning model is more effective than the Problem-Based Learning.

Keywords: Effectiveness; Learning model; Electronic media exposure