ABSTRAK

Siti Nuraeni: "Pengaruh Metode Pembelajaran *Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review* (SQ3R) Berbantu *Google Sites* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Materi Sistem Saraf"

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masalah yang sering dihadapi dalam pembelajaran biologi berupa kurangnya motivasi belajar, sehingga berdampak pada rendahnya hasil belajar siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh metode pembelajaran *Survey*, *Question, Read, Recite, Review* (SQ3R) berbantu *Google Sites* terhadap hasil belajar siswa materi sistem saraf. Metode dalam penelitian ini yaitu *quasi experimental* dengan jenis desain *non-equivalent control group*. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa lembar observasi, soal pilihan ganda dan angket respon siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterlaksanaan aktivitas guru dan siswa memperoleh kategori sangat baik. Hasil belajar siswa dianalisis menggunakan SPSS versi 26 diperoleh nilai Asymp. Sig (2-tiled) sebesar 0,018 < 0,05 dengan demikian hipotesis diterima yaitu terdapat pengaruh metode SQ3R berbantu *Google Sites* terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Respon siswa terhadap proses pembelajaran metode SQ3R berbantu *Google Sites* memberikan respon positif dengan interpretasi sangat baik. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode pembelajaran SQ3R berbantu *Google Sites* berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi sistem saraf.

Kata Kunci: *Google Sites*, Hasil belajar, Sistem Saraf, SQ3R

ABSTRACT

Siti Nuraeni: *"The effect of learning methods Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review (SQ3R) Assisted by Google Sites on Student Learning Outcomes for Nervous System Material"*

This research is motivated by problems that are often faced in learning biology in the form of a lack of motivation to learn, so that it has an impact on the low learning outcomes of students. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of the Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review (SQ3R) learning method with the help of Google Sites on student learning outcomes of nervous system material. The method in this study is a quasi-experimental design with a non-equivalent control group type. The instruments used were observation sheets, multiple choice questions and student response questionnaires. The results showed that the implementation of teacher and student activities obtained a very good category. Student learning outcomes were analyzed using SPSS version 26 obtained the Asymp value. Sig (2-tiled) of 0.018 <0.05, thus the hypothesis is accepted, namely that there is an effect of the SQ3R method assisted by Google Sites on student learning outcomes. Student responses to the learning process using the SQ3R method with the help of Google Sites gave a positive response with verry good interpretation. The conclusion in this study is that the SQ3R learning method assisted by Google Sites has a positive effect on student learning outcomes on nervous system material.

Key word : *Google Sites, Learning outcomes, Nervous System, SQ3R*