

ABSTRAK

Karunia, A. (2022). *Efektivitas Penggunaan WhatsApp Auto Respon Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing (1) Chusnul Khotimah G., M. Pd., (2) Nurul Imamah, Ah M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Masih rendahnya penggunaan *WhatsApp Auto Respon* dalam pembelajaran Matematika juga diiringi dengan hasil belajar siswa yang masih rendah. Tujuan dari penelitian ini mengungkap efektivitas penggunaan *WhatsApp Auto Respon* terhadap hasil belajar siswa di SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Wuluhan.

Metode penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan 34 subjek yang diambil dari 61 siswa kelas XI. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui nilai hasil ujian siswa dan tes berbasis angket masalah *WhatsApp Auto Respon*. Pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis regresi linier sederhana.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa skor indikator jawaban angket yaitu: (1) 21,93%, siswa mampu berdiskusi secara interaktif dan mampu memahami Matematika dengan baik; (2) 26,32%, *WhatsApp Auto Respon* membantu siswa dalam memahami materi pelajaran; (3) 26,55%, *WhatsApp Auto Respon* lebih mudah digunakan dibandingkan aplikasi lain; (4) 25,17%, melalui *WhatsApp Auto Respon* materi yang diberikan dapat berjalan lebih cepat karena berjalan secara otomatis. Tingkat efektivitas siswa dalam pembelajaran pada penelitian ini hanya sebesar 0,1%. Hal ini mengarah pada kesimpulan bahwa efektivitas penggunaan

ABSTRACT

Karunia, A. (2022). The Effectiveness of Using WhatsApp Auto Response in Mathematics Learning on Students' Learning Outcomes. Thesis, Mathematics Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Jember. Supervisors (1) Chusnul Khotimah G., M. Pd., (2) Nurul Imamah, Ah M.Si.

ABSTRACT

The low use of WhatsApp Auto Response in learning Mathematics is also accompanied by low student learning outcomes. The purpose of this study is to reveal the effectiveness of using WhatsApp Auto Response on student learning outcomes at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Wuluhan.

This research method is a quantitative research with 34 subjects taken from 61 students of class XI. Data collection was carried out through student test scores and a questionnaire-based test on the WhatsApp Auto Response problem. In this study using a simple linear regression analysis technique.

The results showed that the questionnaire answer indicator scores were: (1) 21.93%, students were able to discuss interactively and were able to understand Mathematics well; (2) 26.32%, WhatsApp Auto Response helps students understand the subject matter; (3) 26.55%, WhatsApp Auto Response is easier to use than other applications; (4) 25.17%, through WhatsApp Auto Response the material provided can run faster because it runs automatically. The level of student effectiveness in learning in this study was only 0.1%. This leads to the conclusion that the effectiveness of using WhatsApp Auto Response in

learning Mathematics on student learning outcomes is still very low. The findings of this study provide suggestions for educators to innovate and conform to students' ability to use media. For students who do not understand the media, further attention is needed from the teacher, and for other researchers to find the factors that affect the effectiveness of using WhatsApp Auto Response on student learning outcomes.

Keywords: WhatsApp Auto Response, Learning Outcomes

