

ABSTRAK

NARA PUAN MAJID. Penerapan Metode *Flipped Classroom* dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Kelas XI SMA Negeri 13 Medan. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana penerapan metode *Flipped Classroom* terhadap hasil belajar mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 13 Medan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain eksperimen sejati (*true experiment*), yaitu *pretest-posttest control group design*, yang melibatkan kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI-10 dan XI-11, dengan jumlah sampel 72 siswa yang terbagi rata di dua kelas yaitu 36 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, tes, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil uji validitas menunjukkan bahwa dari 30 soal, 26 dinyatakan valid dan reliabel dengan nilai *Cronbach's Alpha* sebesar 0,85. Uji normalitas dan homogenitas menunjukkan data berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Rata-rata nilai *post-test* kelas eksperimen meningkat dari 50,88 menjadi 81,11, sedangkan kelas kontrol dari 52,00 menjadi 65,00. Nilai *N-Gain* kelas eksperimen sebesar 62,09% (cukup efektif), sedangkan kelas kontrol 15,95% (rendah). Hasil uji *t* menunjukkan nilai signifikansi $< 0,001$ ($\leq 0,05$), yang berarti terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penerapan metode *Flipped Classroom*. Dengan demikian, metode *Flipped Classroom* terbukti memberikan pengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi Adab Menggunakan Media Sosial.

Kata Kunci: *Flipped Classroom*, Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar, PAI.

ABSTRACT

NARA PUAN MAJID. The Implementation of the Flipped Classroom Method in Improving Learning Outcomes in Islamic Religious Education for Grade XI Students of SMA Negeri 13 Medan. Undergraduate Thesis. Medan: Faculty of Islamic Religious Education, Islamic University of North Sumatra, 2025.

This study aims to examine the implementation of the Flipped Classroom method in improving students' learning outcomes in Islamic Religious Education for Grade XI students at SMA Negeri 13 Medan. The research employs a quantitative approach with a true experimental design, specifically a pretest-posttest control group design involving both experimental and control classes. The population in this study consists of students from classes XI-10 and XI-11, with a total sample of 72 students equally divided into two classes, each consisting of 36 students. Data were collected through observation, tests, interviews, and documentation. The validity test results show that out of 30 items, 26 were declared valid and reliable with a Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.85. Normality and homogeneity tests indicated that the data were normally distributed and homogeneous. The average post-test score in the experimental class increased from 50.88 to 81.11, while in the control class, it increased from 52.00 to 65.00. The N-Gain score in the experimental class was 62.09% (moderately effective), whereas in the control class it was only 15.95% (low effectiveness). The t-test result showed a significance value of < 0.001 (≤ 0.05), indicating a significant effect from the implementation of the Flipped Classroom method. Thus, the Flipped Classroom method has been proven to have a positive and significant effect on students' learning outcomes in the topic of Ethics in Using Social Media.

Keywords: Flipped Classroom, Learning Outcomes Improvement, Islamic Religious Education.