

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Discovery Learning terhadap Hasil Belajar Fikih Siswa Kelas VII MTsN 3 Bener Meriah”. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar Fikih siswa yang disebabkan oleh kurang optimalnya penggunaan model pembelajaran yang melibatkan siswa secara aktif dalam proses pembelajaran. Pembelajaran yang masih didominasi metode ceramah menyebabkan siswa cenderung pasif dan kurang memahami materi secara mendalam. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan model pembelajaran yang mampu meningkatkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa, salah satunya melalui model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* terhadap hasil belajar Fikih siswa kelas VII MTsN 3 Bener Meriah pada materi najis dan tata cara mensucikannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian Quasi Eksperimen. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII MTsN 3 Bener Meriah. Sampel penelitian terdiri atas kelas VII-1 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VII-2 sebagai kelas kontrol yang ditentukan dengan teknik random sampling class. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes berupa *pre-test* dan *post-test*. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan statistik inferensial melalui uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji Independent Samples t-test dengan bantuan program SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata nilai *pre-test* kelas eksperimen sebesar 69,40 dan meningkat menjadi 84,00 pada *post-test*, sedangkan rata-rata nilai *pre-test* kelas kontrol sebesar 68,20 dan meningkat menjadi 76,40 pada *post-test*. Hasil uji normalitas menunjukkan bahwa data berdistribusi normal dan hasil uji homogenitas menunjukkan bahwa data kedua kelompok homogen. Selanjutnya, hasil uji *Independent Samples t-Test* memperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar $0,003 < 0,05$, sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar Fikih siswa kelas VII MTsN 3 Bener Meriah pada materi najis dan tata cara mensucikannya.

Kata Kunci: *Discovery Learning, Hasil Belajar, Fikih.*

ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled "The Effect of Discovery Learning Model on the Fiqh Learning Outcomes of Class VII Students of MTsN 3 Bener Meriah". This research is motivated by the low results of students' Fiqh learning caused by the less than optimal use of learning models that involve students actively in the learning process. Learning that is still dominated by lecture methods causes students to tend to be passive and less understand the material in depth. Therefore, a learning model is needed that is able to increase student activity and learning outcomes, one of which is through the Discovery Learning learning model. This study aims to determine the effect of the Discovery Learning learning model on the results of Fiqh learning of class VII students of MTsN 3 Bener Meriah on the material of impurity and procedures for purifying it. This study uses a quantitative approach with a Quasi Experimental research type. The population in this study were all class VII students of MTsN 3 Bener Meriah. The research sample consisted of class VII-1 as the experimental class and class VII-2 as the control class determined by the random sampling class technique. The data collection technique used tests in the form of pre-test and post-test. The data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics through normality tests, homogeneity tests, and Independent Samples t-tests using the SPSS program. The results showed that the average pre-test score for the experimental class was 69,40 and increased to 84.00 in the post-test, while the average pre-test score for the control class was 68.20 and increased to 76.40 in the post-test. The results of the normality test indicated that the data were normally distributed, and the results of the homogeneity test indicated that the data for both groups were homogeneous. Furthermore, the results of the Independent Samples t-Test obtained a Sig. (2-tailed) value of $0.003 < 0.05$, so H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that the Discovery Learning learning model has a positive and significant effect on the Islamic jurisprudence learning outcomes of seventh-grade students at MTsN 3 Bener Meriah on the topic of impurity and procedures for purifying it..

Keywords: Discovery Learning, Learning Outcomes, Fiqh

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