

ABSTRAK

Susan Meliana. 2026. *Pengaruh Media Wordwall Berbasis Peninggalan Sejarah Masa Islam dalam Pembelajaran Sejarah untuk Meningkatkan Minat pada Siswa SMAN 4 Kota Madiun. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Sejarah, FKIP Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Khoirul Huda, M. Pd., (II) Anjar Mukti Wibowo, S.Sn., S.Pd., M. Pd.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media Wordwall berbasis peninggalan sejarah masa Islam terhadap minat belajar siswa kelas XI SMAN 4 Kota Madiun. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya minat belajar siswa terhadap mata pelajaran sejarah serta belum diterapkannya media pembelajaran interaktif berbasis digital seperti Wordwall dalam penyampaian materi peninggalan sejarah masa Islam di sekolah. Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain pra-eksperimen one-shot case study. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 36 siswa kelas XI, diambil menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui angket minat belajar, wawancara tidak terstruktur, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Instrumen angket yang digunakan telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya, dengan hasil 19 dari 20 butir pernyataan dinyatakan valid dan nilai reliabilitas Cronbach's Alpha sebesar 0,7518. Siswa dikelompokkan menjadi kelompok skor media tinggi dan kelompok skor media rendah berdasarkan nilai tengah (median) skor media. Hasil uji normalitas menunjukkan data kedua kelompok berdistribusi normal ($p\text{-value} > 0,05$), namun uji homogenitas menunjukkan data homogen ($p\text{-value} 0,096$), namun pengujian hipotesis tetap menggunakan uji Independent Sample T-Test dengan rumus separated varians sesuai hasil analisis Minitab. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata skor minat belajar siswa sebesar 74,83. Hasil uji Independent Sample T-Test menunjukkan nilai $p\text{-value}$ sebesar 0,824 (lebih besar dari 0,05), sehingga H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Hasil ini membuktikan bahwa tidak terdapat pengaruh minat belajar yang signifikan antara siswa dengan skor keterlibatan media Wordwall berbasis peninggalan sejarah masa Islam yang tinggi dan yang rendah, meskipun secara deskriptif minat belajar siswa berada pada kategori tinggi.

Kata Kunci: *media Wordwall, peninggalan sejarah masa Islam, minat belajar, pembelajaran sejarah.*

ABSTRACT

Susan Meliana. 2026. *The Effect of Islamic Historical Heritage-Based Wordwalls in History Learning to Increase Interest in Students at SMAN 4 Madiun City.* Thesis. History Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Supervisors: (I) Khoirul Huda, M.Pd., (II) Anjar Mukti Wibowo, S.Sn., S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: Wordwall media, Islamic historical relics, learning interest, history learning.

This study aims to determine the effect of Islamic historical heritage-based wordwalls on the learning interest of 10th-grade students at SMAN 4 Madiun City. This research is motivated by the low student interest in history and the lack of implementation of digital-based interactive learning media such as wordwalls in delivering material on Islamic historical heritage in schools. The study used a quantitative method with a one-shot case study pre-experimental design. The research sample consisted of 36 10th-grade students, selected using a purposive sampling technique. Data were collected through learning interest questionnaires, unstructured interviews, observations, and documentation studies. The questionnaire instrument used was tested for validity and reliability, with 19 of the 20 items declared valid and a Cronbach's Alpha reliability value of 0.7518. Students were divided into a high media-score group and a low media-score group based on the median media score. The normality test showed that both groups' data were normally distributed ($p\text{-value} > 0.05$), while the homogeneity test showed that the data were homogeneous ($p\text{-value} 0.096$), although hypothesis testing still used an Independent Sample T-Test with the separated variance formula based on the Minitab analysis. The results showed an average student learning interest score of 74.83. The Independent Sample T-Test showed a $p\text{-value}$ of 0.824 (greater than 0.05). Therefore, H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected. These results demonstrate that there is no significant difference in learning interest between students with high and low engagement scores on the Islamic historical relics-based Wordwall media, although descriptively, student learning interest is in the high category.