

ABSTRAK

Abid Humam Muhtadi. 2026. *Pengembangan Video Micro-Learning Sejarah BABAD (Bahan Ajar Berbasis AI dan Digital) Guna Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas X SMKN 3 Madiun*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Sejarah, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (1) Prof. Dr. Drs. Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd., (2) Dr. Soebijantoro, M.M.

Pembelajaran sejarah di SMK menghadapi cognitive mismatch akibat dominasi metode ceramah tekstual bagi siswa Generasi Z. Penelitian Research and Development (R&D) dengan model ADDIE ini bertujuan mengembangkan, menguji kelayakan, dan menganalisis efektivitas video micro-learning BABAD (Bahan Ajar Berbasis AI dan Digital) di SMKN 3 Madiun. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 30 siswa kelas X Kimia Analis yang dipilih secara purposive sampling melalui desain one group pre-test post-test. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket validasi serta tes kognitif pilihan ganda 20 butir ranah C1–C4, kemudian dianalisis dengan persentase kelayakan, uji prasyarat (Shapiro-Wilk dan Levene's Test), serta uji-t berpasangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata kelayakan produk dari empat validator mencapai 88,84% (sangat layak). Instrumen tes dinyatakan valid pada seluruh 20 butir (r hitung 0,427–0,775 > r tabel 0,361) dan sangat reliabel ($KR-21 = 0,894$). Uji efektivitas menunjukkan peningkatan rata-rata nilai belajar siswa dari 62,50 (pre-test) menjadi 91,50 (post-test) atau naik 29,00 poin. Hasil uji-t berpasangan menghasilkan t hitung sebesar -9,240 dengan df 29 dan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$, sehingga H_0 ditolak. Kesimpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa video micro-learning BABAD berbasis AI sangat layak dan efektif meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa SMK.

Kata kunci: video *micro-learning*, kecerdasan buatan (AI), hasil belajar sejarah, SMK

ABSTRACT

Abid Humam Muhtadi. 2026. *Developing BABAD History Video Micro-Learning (AI and Digital-Based Teaching Materials) to Improve Learning Outcomes of Grade X Students at SMKN 3 Madiun*. Undergraduate Thesis. History Education Study Program, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisors (1) Prof. Dr. Drs. Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd., (2) Dr. Soebijantoro, M.M.

History education in vocational high schools (SMK) faces a cognitive mismatch due to textual lectures for Generation Z students. This Research and Development (R&D) study using the ADDIE model aims to develop, test the feasibility, and analyze the effectiveness of BABAD (AI and Digital-Based Teaching Materials) video micro-learning at SMKN 3 Madiun. The sample consisted of 30 grade X Chemical Analysis students selected via purposive sampling within a one-group pre-test post-test design. Data collected through validation questionnaires and a 20-item multiple-choice cognitive test (C1–C4) were analyzed using feasibility percentages, assumption tests (Shapiro-Wilk and Levene's Test), and a paired samples t-test. The results showed the average product feasibility from four validators reached 88.84% (highly feasible). All 20 test items were valid ($r_{\text{count}} 0.427\text{--}0.775 > r_{\text{table}} 0.361$) and the instrument was highly reliable ($KR\text{-}21 = 0.894$). Effectiveness testing demonstrated an increase in students' mean learning scores from 62.50 in the pre-test to 91.50 in the post-test, a gain of 29.00 points. The paired samples t-test yielded $t = -9.240$ with $df 29$ and a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$, so H_0 was rejected. In conclusion, the AI-based BABAD video micro-learning is highly feasible and effective in improving SMK students' cognitive learning outcomes.

Keywords: video micro-learning, artificial intelligence (AI), history learning outcomes, vocational high school