

ABSTRACT

This study was motivated by the low learning motivation and learning outcomes of students in conventional learning. The development of educational technology provides opportunities to utilize Learning Management Systems (LMS) as a modern learning tool. Moodle was chosen because it is open source, easily accessible without server installation, and has complete features to support the learning process. This study aims to determine the effect of using Moodle on the learning outcomes and learning motivation of 10th grade TJKT students at SMKN 2 Kuningan. The research method used is quantitative with a quasi-experimental design in the form of a One Group Pretest–Posttest Design. The research subjects consisted of 33 students. The instruments used were learning outcome tests and learning motivation questionnaires. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, the Shapiro–Wilk normality test, the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, and effect size (r) calculations. The results showed an increase in the average learning outcomes of students from 27.39 on the pretest to 33.06 on the posttest, while learning motivation increased from 34.33 on the pretest to 40.18 on the posttest. The Wilcoxon test produced a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, which means there was a significant difference between the pretest and posttest. The effect size r value was 0.598 for learning outcomes and 0.621 for learning motivation, both of which are classified as strong effects. Thus, it can be concluded that the use of Moodle is effective in improving student learning outcomes and learning motivation.

Keywords: Moodle Cloud, learning outcomes, learning motivation, e-learning

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar siswa pada pembelajaran konvensional. Perkembangan teknologi pendidikan memberikan peluang untuk memanfaatkan *Learning Management System (LMS)* sebagai sarana pembelajaran modern. *Moodle* dipilih karena bersifat open source, mudah diakses tanpa instalasi server, serta memiliki fitur lengkap untuk mendukung proses pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan *Moodle* terhadap hasil belajar dan motivasi belajar siswa kelas X TJKT SMKN 2 Kuningan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain eksperimen semu (quasi experiment) berupa One Group Pretest–Posttest Design. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 33 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes hasil belajar dan angket motivasi belajar. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif, uji normalitas Shapiro–Wilk, uji Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, serta perhitungan effect size (r). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan rata-rata hasil belajar siswa dari 27,39 pada pretest menjadi 33,06 pada posttest, sedangkan motivasi belajar meningkat dari 34,33 pada pretest menjadi 40,18 pada posttest. Uji Wilcoxon menghasilkan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ yang berarti terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara pretest dan posttest. Nilai effect size r sebesar 0,598 untuk hasil belajar dan 0,621 untuk motivasi belajar, keduanya termasuk kategori pengaruh kuat. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan *Moodle* efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar dan motivasi belajar siswa.

Kata kunci: *Moodle*, hasil belajar, motivasi belajar, *e-learning*