

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to implement Google Classroom as a learning medium in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) subjects at SMPN 1 Cibingbin and to analyze its effect on students' learning motivation. The background of this research lies in the low student motivation caused by conventional teaching methods that are considered less engaging. The study employed a quantitative approach with a pre-experimental design, specifically the One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The research subjects were 30 eighth-grade students. Data were collected through a learning motivation questionnaire administered before (pretest) and after (posttest) the use of Google Classroom. Data analysis was conducted using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test and effect size calculation. The results showed a significant increase in students' learning motivation after the implementation of Google Classroom. The average motivation score increased from 34.50 in the pretest to 40.17 in the posttest. The Wilcoxon test yielded  $Z = -3.633$  with a significance value of  $0.000 (<0.05)$ , while the effect size  $r = 0.663$  indicated a large effect. These findings prove that Google Classroom is effective in enhancing students' motivation in learning ICT. Supporting factors include the availability of digital devices, school support, and teacher readiness, while inhibiting factors consist of limited internet connectivity and students' varying abilities in using the application. Overall, both students and teachers expressed positive perceptions of Google Classroom in the learning process.*

**Keywords:** *Google Classroom, learning media, learning motivation, ICT, SMPN 1 Cibingbin.*

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media pembelajaran pada mata pelajaran Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi (TIK) di SMPN 1 Cibingbin serta menganalisis pengaruhnya terhadap motivasi belajar siswa. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada rendahnya motivasi siswa akibat metode pembelajaran konvensional yang kurang menarik. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain pre-eksperimental jenis One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas VIII dengan jumlah 30 responden. Instrumen pengumpulan data berupa angket motivasi belajar yang diberikan sebelum (pretest) dan sesudah (posttest) penggunaan Google Classroom. Analisis data dilakukan melalui uji Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test serta perhitungan effect size. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan signifikan motivasi belajar siswa setelah penggunaan Google Classroom. Skor rata-rata motivasi meningkat dari 34,50 pada pretest menjadi 40,17 pada posttest. Uji Wilcoxon menghasilkan nilai  $Z = -3,633$  dengan signifikansi  $0,000 (<0,05)$ , sedangkan nilai effect size  $r = 0,663$  yang termasuk kategori besar. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa Google Classroom efektif dalam meningkatkan motivasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran TIK. Faktor pendukung implementasi meliputi ketersediaan perangkat digital, dukungan sekolah, serta kesiapan guru, sementara faktor penghambat antara lain keterbatasan jaringan internet dan perbedaan kemampuan siswa dalam mengoperasikan aplikasi. Secara keseluruhan, persepsi siswa dan guru terhadap penggunaan Google Classroom sangat positif.

**Kata Kunci:** *Google Classroom, media pembelajaran, motivasi belajar, TIK, SMPN 1 Cibingbin.*