

IMPROVING STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE ON THE USE OF PRECISION
MEASURING TOOLS IN MEASUREMENT CLASS BY USING
MICROSOFT OFFICE POWERPOINT MEDIA AT
SMK PANGUDI LUHUR MUNTILAN
DURING THE ACDEMIC YEAR OF 2010/2011

ABSTRACT

This research aims at identifying: (1) the students' knowledge at pre-learning treatment with Microsoft Office PowerPoint media, (2) the students' knowledge after learning treatment with Microsoft Office PowerPoint media, (3) the students' knowledge improvement after learning treatment with Microsoft Office PowerPoint media, (4) the difference in knowledge between students treated and not treated with Microsoft Office PowerPoint media.

This is a quasi experimental research conducted in SMK Pangudi Luhur (Pangudi Luhur Vocational School) Muntilan in the first semester of 2010/2011 School Year. The pretest-posttest control group design was adopted in this research. The research subjects/respondents consisted of 31 and 32 students as control and experimental groups, respectively. The tests were used as instruments in this research to identify the outcomes of Measurement class. The students' improvement in knowledge was tested by using correlation sample t-test, and their difference in knowledge was computed by using formula $(O_2 - O_1) - (O_4 - O_3)$.

The Results showed that: (1) the students' knowledge at pre-learning treatment with Microsoft Office PowerPoint media indicated the total score of 1.433 with the average score of 45,28; (2) the students' knowledge after learning treatment with Microsoft Office media PowerPoint indicated the total score of 2.370 with the average score of 74,66; (3) based on the t-test result, it was found the result of t-test was greater than that of t-table ($22,09 > 2,00$). H_a was accepted and H_o , therefore, was rejected; hence, there was improvement in students' knowledge after learning treatment with Microsoft Office PowerPoint media with the criterion of total score from 1.433 to be 2.370 and from the average score of 45,28 to be 74,66; (4) the difference in students' learning knowledge between those treated and not treated by using Microsoft Office PowerPoint media were $(2.370 - 1.433) - (1.833 - 1.383) = 937 - 450 = 487$. Therefore, the difference in students' knowledge was 487.

Keywords: Knowledge, Microsoft Office PowerPoint, Measurement.