

**THE USE OF COMBINATION METHOD OF EXPOSITORY AND DISCUSSION  
TO IMPROVE LEARNING ACTIVITY AND LEARNING RESULT IN BRAKE  
SYSTEM COURSE OF GRADE XI STUDENTS OF SMK PERINDUSTRIAN  
YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research aims at: 1) finding out the implementation process of combination method of expository and discussion in teaching and learning process; 2) finding out whether there is an improvement in learning activity by implementing combination method of expository and discussion in teaching and learning process; and 3) finding out whether there is an improvement in learning result of the students by applying combination method of expository and discussion on brake system theory.

The type of this research is classroom action research that applied combination method of expository and discussion in its process. Classroom action research was conducted through some stages such as planning, action, observation and reflection. The research subject was 28 students in grade XI B 3 of SMK Perindustrian. Systematization of the research implementation applied three cycles. Cycle I, based on preliminary study, was conducted in the classroom using expository and discussion by giving questions about brake system in group discussion of the students. The implementation of cycle II, based on the reflection of cycle I, was conducted in the classroom by making more groups discussion. The implementation of cycle III displayed media in brake system theory learning as the support of student's presentation and activated students by discussion among the groups. Observation was implemented to record the students' learning activity data. Learning result was measured by using pre-test and post-test in each cycle. The aspects investigated in this research consisted of the student's activity and the student's learning result during teaching and learning process.

The result of this research shows the improvement of learning activity that is positive. In cycle III, the positive activity of the students is 51.92%. It is improved by 10.16% compared in cycle I 41.76%. Based on pre-test and post-test scores, the students who got mark 7.0 has improved by 29% of 55% in cycle I into 84% in cycle III. Based on the data above, it can be concluded that the use of expository and discussion methods has improved the intensity of students' activity in learning as well as the student's learning result.

**Key Words:** *Combination method of expository and discussion, activity, and the student's learning result.*