

**ABSTRAK**

**PERBANDINGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA  
KELAS XI SMA NEGERI 6 YOGYAKARTA DENGAN MODEL  
PEMBELAJARAN KOOPERATIF TIPE *WINDOW SHOPPING* DAN  
*STUDENT TEAMS ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION***

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Pendidikan Biologi

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbandingan motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar biologi dalam pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Window Shopping* dan *Student Teams Achievement Division* (STAD) di SMA Negeri 6 Yogyakarta menurut Teori Motivasi McClelland. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen semu (*quasi experimental design*) dengan jenis penelitian kuantitatif. Dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari dua kelompok siswa kelas XI yang dipilih secara acak. Satu kelompok akan mengikuti pembelajaran menggunakan metode *Window Shopping*, sedangkan kelompok lainnya akan menggunakan metode STAD. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif tipe *Window Shopping* dan *Student Teams Achievement Division* memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran Biologi. Kedua model pembelajaran ini mampu menciptakan lingkungan belajar yang interaktif, kolaboratif, dan menarik, sehingga mendorong siswa untuk lebih aktif, antusias, dan terlibat dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci : *Window Shopping*, *Student Teams Achievement Division*, Motivasi belajar, Hasil Belajar, Pembelajaran Kooperatif.

**ABSTRACT**

***A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LEARNING MOTIVATION AND LEARNING OUTCOMES OF ELEVENTH-GRADE STUDENTS AT SMA NEGERI 6 YOGYAKARTA USING THE WINDOW SHOPPING COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODEL AND THE STUDENT TEAMS ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION MODEL***

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*This research aims to analyze the comparison of learning motivation and biology learning outcomes in cooperative learning models of Window Shopping and Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) at SMA Negeri 6 Yogyakarta according to McClelland's Motivation Theory. This research uses a quasi-experimental design with a quantitative research type. In this research, two groups of grade XI students were randomly selected. One group will participate in learning using the Window Shopping method, while the other group will use the STAD method. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of the Window Shopping and Student Teams Achievement Division Cooperative Learning Models has a significant influence on student learning motivation in Biology subjects. Both learning models are able to create an interactive, collaborative, and interesting learning environment, thus encouraging students to be more active, enthusiastic, and involved in the learning process.*

*Keywords : Cooperative Learning, Window Shopping, Student Teams Achievement Division, Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes.*