

ABSTRAK

Ana Fa'afin. 2026. Pengaruh Pembuatan Film Pendek terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa di MA Nurul Khair dan MA Satu Atap Al Amin (Studi Eksperimen pada Mata Pelajaran SKI), Tesis, Program Pascasarjana Pendidikan Agama Islam. Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Ahmad Juhaidi, S.Ag., M.Pd.I dan Dr. Rusnadi, M.Pd.I, MA.

Kata kunci: pembuatan film pendek, motivasi belajar, Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam, quasi-experiment, pembelajaran berbasis proyek.

Motivasi belajar merupakan salah satu faktor penting yang menentukan keberhasilan pembelajaran, sehingga diperlukan inovasi media pembelajaran yang mampu meningkatkan keterlibatan aktif peserta didik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses intervensi pembelajaran melalui pembuatan film pendek pada kelas eksperimen dan pembelajaran konvensional pada kelas kontrol, serta menguji perbedaan peningkatan motivasi belajar Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam (SKI) antara kedua kelompok.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode quasi-experiment dan desain Nonequivalent Control Group Design. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas 47 siswa kelas X, yaitu 22 siswa MA Nurul Khair sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 25 siswa MA Satu Atap Al-Amin sebagai kelas kontrol. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket motivasi belajar yang diberikan pada saat *pretest* dan *posttest*, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif dan inferensial menggunakan uji Mann-Whitney U. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pembelajaran pada kelas eksperimen melibatkan siswa secara aktif dalam penyusunan skenario, pengambilan gambar, penyuntingan, hingga presentasi film, sedangkan kelas kontrol mengikuti pembelajaran konvensional melalui ceramah, diskusi, dan tanya jawab. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,784 ($p > 0,05$), sehingga H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak, yang berarti tidak terdapat perbedaan peningkatan motivasi belajar SKI yang signifikan antara kedua kelompok. Kelas eksperimen memperoleh Mean Rank 24,57, sedangkan kelas kontrol 22,26, dengan effect size $r = 0,04$ yang termasuk kategori efek sangat kecil.

Secara teoretis, penelitian ini memperkaya kajian mengenai implementasi pembelajaran berbasis pembuatan film pendek dalam perspektif konstruktivisme dan teori motivasi belajar. Secara praktis, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa media pembuatan film pendek berpotensi meningkatkan keterlibatan siswa dan menciptakan pengalaman belajar yang lebih bermakna meskipun belum memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar.

ABSTRACT

Ana Fa'afin. 2026. *The Effect of Short Film Production on Student Motivation at MA Nurul Khair and MA Satu Atap Al Amin (An Experimental Study in the SKI Subject), Thesis, Postgraduate Program in Islamic Education.* Advisor: Prof. Dr. Ahmad Juhaidi, S.Ag., M.Pd.I dan Dr. Rusnadi, M.Pd.I., MA.

Keywords: *short film production, learning motivation, Islamic Cultural History, quasi-experiment, project-based learning.*

Learning motivation is a crucial factor influencing students' academic achievement; therefore, innovative instructional media are needed to enhance students' active engagement in the learning process. This study aimed to analyze the implementation of a short film production-based learning intervention in the experimental class and conventional instruction in the control class, as well as to examine whether there was a significant difference in the improvement of students' learning motivation in Islamic Cultural History (Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam/SKI) between the two groups.

This research employed a quantitative approach using a quasi-experimental method with a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The participants consisted of 47 tenth-grade students, including 22 students from MA Nurul Khair as the experimental group and 25 students from MA Satu Atap Al-Amin as the control group. Data were collected using a learning motivation questionnaire administered before (pretest) and after (posttest) the intervention and were analyzed using descriptive statistics and the Mann–Whitney U test. The findings revealed that the experimental group actively participated in script writing, filming, video editing, presentation, and reflection, whereas the control group received conventional instruction through lectures, discussions, and question-and-answer activities. The hypothesis test yielded an Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.784 ($p > .05$), indicating that the null hypothesis was accepted and the alternative hypothesis was rejected. Therefore, there was no statistically significant difference in the improvement of students' motivation to learn Islamic Cultural History between the two groups. The experimental group obtained a Mean Rank of 24.57, while the control group obtained 22.26, with an effect size of $r = 0.04$, indicating a very small practical effect.

Theoretically, this study enriches the literature on constructivist learning and learning motivation through student-produced short films. Practically, it demonstrates that short film production can enhance student engagement and create more meaningful learning experiences, although it did not significantly improve learning motivation within the context of this study.