



BOOKLET

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
AND CALL FOR PAPER 2012

*Information and Communication
Technology (ICT) in Education*

ILP2MI AND RESEARCH YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY

ISBN 978-602-8429-59-7



9 786028 429597



Group C

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ABSTRACT

Improving Learning Effectiveness and Flexibility through Hybrid Learning Model Hartoyo

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This study aims to examine the effectiveness and flexibility of the hybrid learning model, namely the combination of face-to-face learning and web-based e-learning in Technique of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Course. This research is classroom action research. The subjects are students who take Technique of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Course in the second half of the Year 2008/2009. Methods of data collection were questionnaire, observation, tests to find out the effectiveness and flexibility of learning. Data analysis was descriptive analysis. The results of this study were: (1) hybrid learning model can improve the effectiveness of learning both in learning process and output, make learning fun and challenging, able to increase enthusiasm, improve student involvement, provide a conducive learning atmosphere, and make learning more meaningful (with a mean score of 2.977 and 3.111 of a score range of 1-4 respectively for the cycle I and II). Achievement of learning increased. All students can achieve and exceed the minimum criteria (B-). Cycle I: The score of A = 3 people (18.75%), score A- = one person (6.25%), score B + = 4 people (25%), the score of B = 5 students (31.25%), and The B- = 3 people (18.75%). Cycle II: The score of A = 4 people (25%), score A- = 5 people (31.25%), the score of B + = 1 person (6.25%), and the score of B = 6 people (37.50%); (2) Hybrid learning has also been able to increase the flexibility of learning where learning materials can be accessed from anywhere and anytime, learning materials easily enriched and updated (average score of 3.542 and 3.625 in the range of scores 1-4 in succession to cycle I and II).

Key Words: Hybrid learning, E-learning, Learning Effectiveness and Flexibility, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning.