ABSTRACT


This research and development study aims to: 1) produce E-learning instructional media by means of the Contiguity principle; 2) find out the appropriateness of the product of E-Learning instructional media by means of the Contiguity principle; 3) find out the significance of the difference in the learning achievement in the E-Learning model instruction between the students who use the Contiguity principle and those who do not use the Contiguity principle; and 4) find out the significance of the difference in the learning motivation in the E-Learning model instruction between the students who use the Contiguity principle and those who do not use the Contiguity principle.

This study was a research and development study in which the tryout employed a quasi-experiment. It was conducted in SMK Negeri 2 Yogyakarta. The data consisted of those on the quality of the developed product and students’ learning achievement and motivation. The data on the quality of the developed product were collected through a questionnaire for validation by media and material experts, teachers, and students. The data on the learning achievement were collected through documents on scores from learning activities, while the data on the learning motivation were collected from a questionnaire that students filled up. The data on the learning achievement and motivation were those from the pretest and posttest for the students. The data were analyzed by means of the descriptive statistics and inferential statistics using the T-test.

The results of the research development are as follows. 1) The developed product is E-Learning instructional media by means of the Contiguity principle. The product is a Learning Management System developed using the Moodle software. The implementation of the tryout of the developed product as learning media used a local network (intranet). 2) The results of the Alpha and Beta tests show that the developed product has a good quality so that it is appropriate for the tryout. 3) There is no significant difference in the learning achievement in the E-Learning model instruction between the students who use the Contiguity principle and those who do not use the Contiguity principle. 4) There is no significant difference in the learning motivation in the E-Learning model instruction between the students who use the Contiguity principle and those who do not use the Contiguity principle.

Keywords: E-Learning, Contiguity, AutoCAD, Achievement, Motivation