

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk menganalisis perbandingan kemampuan metakognitif, minat, dan keaktifan belajar siswa kelas unggulan atau kelas digital MA Negeri 2 Banyumas antara sebelum dan sesudah digitalisasi media pembelajaran. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tahun ajaran 2023/2024 di MA Negeri 2 Banyumas.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif komparatif melalui pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X unggulan Riset dan Sains MA Negeri 2 Banyumas yang berjumlah 80 siswa sehingga teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik *non probability sampling* dengan sampel jenuh/sensus. Sumber data penelitian ini didapatkan dari kuesioner penelitian, database sekolah, buku, serta artikel atau jurnal ilmiah yang terpublikasi. Kuesioner penelitian disajikan dalam bentuk kuesioner tertutup menggunakan *skala likert*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu uji instrumen penelitian, uji normalitas, dan uji hipotesis. Data kuesioner penelitian ditransformasi menjadi data interval menggunakan *Method of Successive Intervals* (MSI) berbantuan *Microsoft Excel*, dan analisis data menggunakan program SPSS versi 26.

Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan metakognitif siswa kelas X unggulan MA Negeri 2 Banyumas antara sebelum dan sesudah digitalisasi media pembelajaran; (2) terdapat perbedaan minat belajar siswa kelas X unggulan MA Negeri 2 Banyumas antara sebelum dan sesudah digitalisasi media pembelajaran; (3) terdapat perbedaan keaktifan belajar siswa kelas X unggulan MA Negeri 2 Banyumas antara sebelum dan sesudah digitalisasi media pembelajaran. Ketiga hasil analisis data tersebut diketahui juga bahwa: kemampuan metakognitif siswa kelas X unggulan setelah digitalisasi media pembelajaran meningkat sebesar 19%, minat belajar sebesar 37%, dan keaktifan belajar sebesar 31%.

Implikasi dari penelitian ini adalah penggunaan teknologi dalam pembelajaran memberikan manfaat dalam pengembangan kemampuan siswa untuk memahami, mengelola, dan mengendalikan proses belajar, memotivasi siswa untuk belajar dengan lebih bersemangat, serta mendorong siswa lebih aktif terlibat dalam proses pembelajaran.

***Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Metakognitif, Minat Belajar, Keaktifan Belajar, Digitalisasi Media Pembelajaran***

## SUMMARY

*This study aims to analyze the comparison of metacognitive ability, interests, and learning activity of students in superior classes or digital classes of MA Negeri 2 Banyumas between before and after digitalization learning media. This research was conducted in the 2023/2024 school year at MA Negeri 2 Banyumas.*

*This research is a comparative descriptive research through a quantitative approach with a survey method. The population in this study were students of class X superior Research and Science MA Negeri 2 Banyumas which amounted to 80 students so that the research sampling technique used non-probability sampling techniques with saturated / census samples. The data sources of this research were obtained from research questionnaires, school databases, books, and published articles or scientific journals. The research questionnaire was presented in the form of a closed questionnaire using a Likert scale. The data analysis techniques used in this study, namely the research instrument test, normality test, and hypothesis testing. The research questionnaire data was transformed into interval data using the Method of Successive Intervals (MSI) assisted by Microsoft Excel, and data analysis using the SPSS version 26 program.*

*The results of the study can be concluded that: (1) there is a difference in the metacognitive ability of students in class X superior MA Negeri 2 Banyumas between before and after the digitization of learning media; (2) there is a difference in learning interest of students in class X superior MA Negeri 2 Banyumas between before and after the digitization of learning media; (3) there is a difference in learning activeness of students in class X superior MA Negeri 2 Banyumas between before and after the digitization of learning media. The three results of data analysis also found that: the metacognitive ability of superior class X students after digitalization learning media increased by 19%, interest in learning by 37%, and learning activeness by 31%.*

*The implication of this research is that the use of technology in learning provides benefits in developing students' ability to understand, manage, and control the learning process, motivating students to learn with more enthusiasm, and encouraging students to be more actively involved in the learning process.*

***Keywords: Metacognitive Ability, Learning Interest, Learning Activity, Digitalization Learning Media***