

## ABSTRACT

Student involvement during learning activities is still less active. and the lack of student response to material presented by the teacher has an impact on student learning outcomes. Therefore, it is necessary to implement a learning model that can stimulate students to play a more active role so that they can optimize their potential. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of the Probing Prompting learning model on the cognitive learning outcomes of class XI students at SMAN 1 Talang Kelapa on plant tissue material. The research method applied in this research is quantitative method research of the Quasi Experimental Design type. In this research design there are two groups of objects, namely the experimental class and the control class and the research design used in this research is the Pretest-posttest Control Group Design. The instrument in this research uses pretest and posttest questions. Data analysis used in this research used the independent t test. The results of data analysis showed that the average post-test score for the experimental class was 82,60, while the average post-test score for the control class was 67,20 and from the results of the analysis using the t test, the Sig value was obtained. (2-tailed) obtained is  $0,000 < \alpha = 0,05$ . So H1 in this research is accepted, namely that there is an influence of the Probing Prompting learning model on students' cognitive learning outcomes in class XI high school plant tissue material.

**Keywords:** Learning Results, Plant Tissue, Probing Prompting