THE EFFECT OF THE PANCA PRAMANA CYCLE-BASED SCIENCE LEARNING MODEL ON THE CHARACTER OF MUTUAL COOPERATION AND CRITICAL REASONING OF GRADE V STUDENTS OF SD NEGERI 1 PANJI ANOM

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the influence of the science learning model based on the five pramana cycles on the character of mutual cooperation and critical reasoning of grade V students of SDN 1 Panji Anom. The research conducted is a descriptive statistical quantitative research with a post test-only design. The research pupulent was all students in grades I-VI at SDN 1 Panji Anom totaling 199. The sample of this study was obtained by claster random sampling by determining the sample if the object to be studied or the amount of data was very wide so that class V of SDN 1 Panji Anom was obtained which amounted to 40 students. Data collection in this study uses a non-test method in the form of a questionnaire. The results show that the probability value (p) in the Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistics for the pretest of the character of mutual cooperation is 0.200 and the posttest of the character of mutual cooperation is 0.093. Then, the probability value (p) in the Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistics for the critical reasoning pretest is 0.062 and the critical reasoning posttest is 0.200. The probability value (p) is greater than 0.05 so H0 is accepted. This shows that the distribution of data on the character of mutual cooperation and critical reasoning is distributed normally. Thus, it can be concluded that learning with a science learning model based on the panca pramana cycle affects the character of mutual cooperation and critical reasoning of grade V students of SDN 1 Panji Anom, Sukasada District, for the 2023/2024 academic year.

Keywords: panca pramana learning model, mutual cooperation, critical reasoning

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN SAINS BERBASIS SIKLUS PANCA PRAMANA TERHADAP KARAKTER GOTONG ROYONG DAN BERNALAR KRITIS SISWA KELAS V SD NEGERI 1 PANJI ANOM

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ABSTRACT

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran sains berbasis siklus panca pramana terhadap karakter gotong royong dan bernalar kritis siswa kelas V SDN 1 Panji Anom. Penelitian yang dilakukan merupakan penelitian kuantitatif statistic deskriptif dengan desain post test only design. Pupulasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas I-VI di SDN 1 Panji Anom yang berjumlah 199. Sampel penelitian ini diperoleh secara claster randem sampling dengan menentukan sampel bila objek yang akan diteliti atau jumlah data sangat luas sehingga di dapatkan kelas V SDN 1 Panji Anom yang berjumlah 40 siswa. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode non tes berupa kuisioner. Hasil penelitian bahwa nilai probabilitas (p) pada statistik Kolmogorov-Smirnov untuk pretest karakter gotong royong sebesar 0,200 dan posttest karakter gotong royong sebesar 0,093. Kemudian, nilai probabilitas (p) pada statistik Kolmogorov-Smirnov untuk pretest bernalar kritis sebesar 0,062 dan posttest bernalar kritis sebesar 0,200. Nilai probabilitas (p) tersebut lebih besar dari 0,05 sehingga H0 diterima. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa sebaran data karakter gotong royong dan bernalar kritis berdistribusi normal. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran sains berbasis siklus panca pramana berpengaruh terhadap karakter gotong royong dan bernalar kritis siswa kelas V SDN 1 Panji Anom, Kecamatan Sukasada, tahun Pelajaran 2023/2024.

Kata kunci: model pembelajaran panca pramana, gotong royong, bernalar kritis