

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN INKUIRI TERBIMBING BERBANTUAN MEDIA GAMBAR TERHADAP KEAKTIFAN DAN HASIL BELAJAR IPA SISWA KELAS IV SD

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing berbantuan media gambar terhadap keaktifan belajar IPA siswa kelas IV SD; dan 2) pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing berbantuan media gambar terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas IV SD. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental dengan desain *Nonequivalent Pre Test Post Test Control Group Design* untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing berbantuan media gambar terhadap keaktifan belajar IPA dan *One Shot-Case Study* untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing berbantuan media gambar terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa. Jumlah anggota populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 198 orang siswa kelas IV SD yang ada di Gugus VI Kecamatan Sukasada dan sampel penelitian yaitu SD Negeri 4 Panji Anom sebagai kelas eksperimen dengan jumlah siswa 25 orang dan kelas IV SD Negeri 3 Panji Anom sebagai kelas kontrol yang berjumlah 21 orang. Jumlah keseluruhan anggota sampel 46 orang yang diambil dengan cara mengundi kelas dari semua kelas anggota populasi. Mula-mula diambil secara acak dua kelas dari delapan kelas yang ada sebagai sampel penelitian, kemudian dari dua kelas tersebut dipilih kembali secara acak satu kelas sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan satu kelas sebagai kelompok kontrol. Data keaktifan belajar IPA siswa dikumpulkan menggunakan metode non tes berupa kuesioner dan data hasil belajar IPA siswa dikumpulkan menggunakan tes pilihan ganda. Data dianalisis dengan statistik inferensial (uji T sampel beda untuk uji hipotesis 1 dan uji T *Bruning* untuk uji hipotesis 2). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing berbantuan media gambar terhadap keaktifan belajar IPA siswa kelas IV SD didapat (nilai *Sig. (2-tailed)* = 0,000 < 0,05) dengan $t_{tabel} = 5,966$, dan 2) terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing berbantuan media gambar terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas IV SD didapat (nilai (*Sig. (2-tailed)*) = 0,000 < 0,05) $t_{tabel} = 10,646$. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing berbantuan media gambar berpengaruh positif terhadap keaktifan dan hasil belajar IPA siswa.

Kata kunci: inkuiri terbimbing, media gambar, keaktifan belajar, hasil belajar, IPA

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine: 1) the effect of guided inquiry learning model assisted by picture media on the activeness of science learning in fourth grade elementary school students; and 2) the effect of guided inquiry learning model assisted by picture media on the learning outcomes of science students in grade IV elementary school. This research is an experimental study with the Nonequivalent Pre Test Post Test Control Group Design to determine the effect of guided inquiry learning models with media images on the activeness of science learning and One Shot-Case Study to find out the effect of guided inquiry learning models assisted with media images of science learning student. The number of population members in this study were 198 grade IV elementary school students in the VI Cluster of Sukasada Subdistrict and the study sample was SD Negeri 4 Panji Anom as an experimental class with 25 students and grade IV SD Negeri 3 Panji Anom as the control class, amounting to 21 people. The total number of sample members was 46 people drawn by drawing classes from all classes of the population. First, two classes were taken randomly from the eight classes that existed as research samples, then from these two classes randomly re-selected one class as an experimental group and one class as a control group. The data of students' natural learning activities were collected using a non-test method in the form of a questionnaire and data on the results of students' natural science learning were collected using multiple choice tests. Data were analyzed with inferential statistics (different sample T tests for hypothesis 1 test and Bruning T test for hypothesis 2 test). The results showed that: 1) there was an influence of guided inquiry learning model assisted by media images on the learning activities of science students in grade IV elementary school obtained (Sig. Value (2-tailed) = 0,000 < 0.05) with $t_{table} = 5.966$, and 2) contained the effect of guided inquiry learning model assisted by picture media on the learning outcomes of fourth grade elementary school students obtained (value (Sig. (2-tailed) = 0,000 < 0.05) $t_{table} = 10.646$. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the guided inquiry learning model is assisted image media has a positive effect on the activeness and learning outcomes of science students.

Keywords: guided inquiry, media images, learning activeness, learning outcomes, science