

**KORELASI ANTARA GAYA BELAJAR DENGAN
HASIL BELAJAR IPA SISWA KELAS IV SD
GUGUS III KECAMATAN BUSUNGBIU
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2019/2020**

Oleh

Made Indah Prabanitha

Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar

Jurusan Pendidikan Dasar

ABSTRAK

Hasil belajar IPA siswa di kelas IV dapat dikatakan bervariasi. Hal tersebut dikarenakan gaya belajar yang dimiliki siswa berbeda-beda dan kurangnya peran aktif siswa saat proses pembelajaran. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara gaya belajar visual, auditorial, dan kinestetik dengan hasil belajar IPA siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *expost facto*. Populasi penelitian ini berjumlah 159 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik *proporsional random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 132 orang. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan, yaitu kuisioner/angket dan pencatatan dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) terdapat korelasi positif dan signifikan antara gaya belajar visual dengan hasil belajar IPA dengan kontribusi sebesar 86%; (2) terdapat korelasi positif dan signifikan antara gaya belajar auditorial dengan hasil belajar IPA dengan kontribusi sebesar 61%; dan (3) terdapat korelasi positif dan signifikan antara gaya belajar kinestetik dengan hasil belajar IPA dengan kontribusi sebesar 33%. Maka dari itu, terdapat korelasi positif dan signifikan antara gaya belajar visual, auditorial, dan kinestetik dengan hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas IV SD. Saran yang bisa diberikan untuk siswa adalah memaksimalkan penggunaan gaya belajar yang sesuai, untuk guru disarankan memadukan berbagai metode mengajar sesuai dengan ketiga gaya belajar siswa, bagi sekolah disarankan untuk mendukung ketersediaan sarana dan prasarana, dan bagi peneliti lain disarankan untuk melaksanakan penelitian yang lebih mendalam terkait dengan hasil belajar IPA dan gaya belajar.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar IPA, gaya belajar.

**CORRELATION BETWEEN LEARNING STYLES WITH SCIENCE
LEARNING OUTCOMES OF FOURTH GRADE STUDENTS
OF GUGUS III ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN BUSUNGBIU
SUBDISTRICT ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020**

By

Made Indah Prabanitha

Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program

Department of Basic Education

ABSTRACT

Science learning outcomes of the 4th grade students is varies from person to person because students are not active during the learning process and different students learning styles. This research aimed at investigating the correlation between visual learning style, auditory, and kinesthetic with science learning outcome. The type of this research was ex post facto research, while the population were 159 people. The sampling technique used in this study was proportional random sampling and the number of sample were 132 people. Questionnaire was used as method of data collection for learning style and document recording of science learning outcome. The result of this study shows that first, there is a positive and significant correlation between visual learning style and science learning outcomes with contribution value 86%. Second, there is a positive and significant correlation between auditory learning style and science learning outcomes with contribution value 61%. Third, there is a positive and significant correlation between kinesthetic learning style and science learning outcomes with contribution value 33%. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is correlation between visual learning style, auditory, and kinesthetic with science learning outcome of the 4th grade students in Elementary School. Suggestions that can be given for students are to maximize the use of appropriate learning styles, for teachers it is recommended to integrate various teaching methods in accordance with the three learning styles of students, for schools it is advisable to support the availability of facilities and infrastructure, and for other researchers to carry out more in-depth research related to with science learning outcomes and learning styles.

Keywords: *science learning outcome, learning style*