

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *TALKING STICK*
BERBANTUAN MEDIA *AUDIO VISUAL* TERHADAP
KOMPETENSI PENGETAHUAN IPA KELAS
IV SD GUGUS SINGAKERTA
KECAMATAN UBUD
TAHUN AJARAN
2019/2020**

Oleh

**I Wayan Windu Phalguna, NIM 1611031331
Jurusan Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh yang signifikan model pembelajaran *Talking Stick* berbantuan media *Audio Visual* terhadap kompetensi pengetahuan IPA kelas IV SD Gugus Singakerta Kecamatan Ubud tahun ajaran 2019/2020. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan eksperimen semu dengan desain penelitian *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu seluruh kelas IV SD Gugus Singakerta Kecamatan Ubud sebanyak 160 siswa. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini kelas IV SDN 4 Singakerta sebanyak 34 siswa sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan kelas IV SDN 3 Singakerta sebanyak 32 siswa sebagai kelompok kontrol. Data kompetensi pengetahuan IPA siswa dikumpulkan dengan instrumen tes objektif pilihan ganda biasa selanjutnya dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji-t. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = 5,769$ pada taraf signifikansi 5% dan $dk = 64$ diperoleh nilai $t_{tabel} = 1,997$ sehingga $t_{hitung} = 5,769 > t_{tabel} = 1,997$ maka H_0 ditolak H_a diterima. Hal tersebut berarti terdapat perbedaan signifikan kompetensi pengetahuan IPA antara kelompok yang dibelajarkan menggunakan model pembelajaran *talking stick* berbantuan media *audio visual* dengan kelompok yang dibelajarkan menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Nilai rata – rata kompetensi pengetahuan IPA kelompok eksperimen yaitu 0,56 dan kelompok kontrol yaitu 0,35. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan, model pembelajaran *Talking Stick* berbantuan media *Audio Visual* berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kompetensi pengetahuan IPA kelas IV SD Gugus Singakerta Kecamatan Ubud Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020.

Kata Kunci: *Talking Stick* , *Audio Visual*, kompetensi pengetahuan IPA

**THE EFFECT OF TALKING STICK LEARNING MODEL
AID AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA AGAINST
CLASS SCIENCE KNOWLEDGE COMPETENCY
IV SINGAKERTA CLASS SD
SUBDISTRICT OF UBUD
SCHOOL YEAR
2019/2020**

By

I Wayan Windu Phalguna, NIM 1611031331

Department of Primary School Teacher Education

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the significant effect of the Talking Stick learning model assisted by the Audio Visual media on the knowledge competence of science class IV SD Singakerta Cluster, Ubud District in the academic year 2019/2020. This type of research is a quasi-experimental research design with nonequivalent control group design. The population in this study were all class IV Elementary School Singakerta Cluster District of Ubud as many as 160 students. Sampling using cluster random sampling techniques. The sample in this study was class IV SDN 4 Singakerta as many as 34 students as the experimental group and class IV SDN 3 Singakerta as many as 32 students as the control group. The science competency data of students' knowledge is collected with the usual multiple choice objective test instrument then analyzed using t-test. Based on the results of data analysis, the value of $t_{count} = 5.769$ at a significance level of 5% and $dk = 64$ obtained the value of $t_{table} = 1.997$ so that $t_{count} = 5.769 > t_{table} = 1.997$ then H_0 is rejected H_a is accepted. This means that there are significant differences in the competence of science knowledge between groups taught using talking stick learning models assisted by audio-visual media and groups taught using conventional learning. The average value of the science competency of the experimental group was 0.56 and the control group was 0.35. So it can be concluded, the Talking Stick learning model assisted by the Audio Visual media significantly influences the knowledge competence of science class IV SD Singakerta Cluster, Ubud District 2019/2020 Academic Year.

Keywords: *Talking Stick, Audio Visual, science knowledge competence*