

**PENGEMBANGAN MULTIMEDIA INTERAKTIF BERBASIS INQUIRY  
LEARNING TOPIK SISTEM PERNAPASAN MANUSIA MUATAN IPAS  
KELAS V SD NEGERI 4 MANUKAYA TAHUN AJARAN 2025/2026**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) untuk mendeskripsikan rancang bangun Multimedia Interaktif berbasis *Inquiry Learning* pada topik sistem pernapasan manusia muatan IPAS Kelas V SD Negeri 4 Manukaya, (2) untuk mengetahui kualitas Multimedia Interaktif berbasis *Inquiry Learning* pada topik sistem pernapasan manusia muatan IPAS Kelas V SD Negeri 4 Manukaya ditinjau dari isi, desain intruksional, media pembelajaran, uji perorangan dan uji kelompok kecil pada siswa kelas V SD Negeri 4 Manukaya, (3) untuk mengetahui efektivitas Multimedia Interaktif berbasis *Inquiry Learning* pada topik sistem pernapasan manusia muatan IPAS Kelas V SD Negeri 4 Manukaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan model pengembangan ADDIE yang meliputi tahap analisis, perancangan, pengembangan, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Metode pengumpulan data dilaksanakan melalui metode angket/kuesioner, dan metode tes. Hasil analisis data penelitian ini adalah (1) rancang bangun Multimedia Interaktif berbasis *Inquiry Learning* berdasarkan hasil penilaian dari ahli rancang bangun sebesar 90,90 % dengan kualifikasi sangat baik, (2) Multimedia Interaktif berbasis *Inquiry Learning* dinyatakan layak berdasarkan hasil penilaian ahli isi muatan pelajaran sebesar 96,15% dengan kualifikasi sangat baik, hasil penilaian ahli desain intruksional sebesar 95,00% dengan kualifikasi sangat baik, hasil penilaian ahli media pembelajaran sebesar 97,05% dengan kualifikasi sangat baik, hasil penilaian uji coba perorangan sebesar 96,66% dengan kualifikasi sangat baik, dan hasil penilaian uji coba kelompok kecil sebesar 97,58% dengan kualifikasi sangat baik. (3) efektivitas Multimedia Interaktif berbasis *Inquiry Learning* berdasarkan uji-t *sample dependent* diperoleh nilai  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar 19,981 kemudian dibandingkan dengan nilai  $t_{tabel}$  pada taraf signifikansi 5% dengan derajat kebebasan  $dk = n - 1 = 30 - 1 = 29$  diperoleh  $t_{tabel}$  sebesar 1,699. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $19,981 > 1,699$ ), sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa Multimedia Interaktif berbasis *inquiry learning* efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar peserta didik pada muatan IPAS materi sistem pernapasan di kelas V SD Negeri 4 Manukaya.

Kata kunci: Multimedia Interaktif, *Inquiry Learning*, IPAS. Sistem Pernapasan.

**DEVELOPMENT OF INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA BASED ON  
INQUIRY LEARNING ON THE TOPIC OF THE HUMAN RESPIRATORY  
SYSTEM, SCIENCE CONTENT FOR GRADE V OF STATE  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 4 MANUKAYA ACADEMIC YEAR 2025/2026**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to (1) describe the design of Interactive Multimedia based on Inquiry Learning on the topic of the human respiratory system for the content of Science for Grade V of SD Negeri 4 Manukaya, (2) to determine the quality of Interactive Multimedia based on Inquiry Learning on the topic of the human respiratory system for the content of Science for Grade V of SD Negeri 4 Manukaya in terms of content, instructional design, learning media, individual tests and small group tests on grade V students of SD Negeri 4 Manukaya, (3) to determine the effectiveness of Interactive Multimedia based on Inquiry Learning on the topic of the human respiratory system for the content of Science for Grade V of SD Negeri 4 Manukaya. This study uses the ADDIE development model which includes the stages of analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. The data collection method is carried out through the questionnaire method and the test method. The results of the data analysis of this study are (1) the design of Interactive Multimedia based on Inquiry Learning based on the assessment results of design experts is 90,90% with very good qualifications, (2) Interactive Multimedia based on Inquiry Learning is declared feasible based on the assessment results of lesson content experts of 96,15% with very good qualifications, the assessment results of instructional design experts of 95,00% with very good qualifications, the assessment results of learning media experts of 97,05% with very good qualifications, the results of individual trial assessments of 96,66% with very good qualifications, and the results of small group trial assessments of 97,58% with very good qualifications. (3) the effectiveness of Interactive Multimedia based on Inquiry Learning based on the dependent sample t-test obtained a t-value of 19,981 then compared with the t-table value at a significance level of 5% with degrees of freedom  $dk = n - 1 = 30 - 1 = 29$  obtained a t-table of 1,699. The results indicate that  $t \text{ count} > t \text{ table}$  ( $19,981 > 1,699$ ), thus  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_1$  is accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that inquiry-based interactive multimedia is effective in improving student learning outcomes in the science content of the respiratory system in fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 4 Manukaya.*

*Keywords: Interactive Multimedia, Inquiry Learning, Science, Respiratory System.*