

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *NUMBERED HEAD TOGETHER (NHT)* BERLANDASKAN *TRI KAYA PARISUDHA* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPA SISWA SD KELAS IV DI GUGUS VI KECAMATAN BULELENG TAHUN 2019/2020

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan yang signifikan hasil belajar IPA antara kelompok siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together* berlandaskan *Tri Kaya Parisudha* dengan kelompok siswa yang tidak dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together* berlandaskan *Tri Kaya Parisudha* pada siswa SD kelas IV Gugus VI Kecamatan Buleleng Kabupaten Buleleng. Penelitian ini merupakan eksperimen semu (*Quasi Eksperimen*) isi dengan rancangan *non equivalent post-test only control grup design*. Populasi penelitian seluruh siswa kelas IV SD di Gugus VI Kecamatan Buleleng Kabupaten Buleleng. Sampel penelitian ditentukan teknik *simpel random sampling* dengan IVB SD 4 Kampung Baru sebagai kelas kontrol dan kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Kampung Baru sebagai kelas eksperimen. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan tes hasil belajar IPA yang berupa tes objektif. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan *Independent Sample t-test*. Uji t diperoleh nilai signifikansi 2 arah (*2-tailed*) $0,000 < 0,05$ sehingga terdapat perbedaan skor yang berarti antara kelompok kelas kontrol dan eksperimen. Dengan demikian, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan hasil belajar IPA antara kelompok siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together (NHT)* berlandaskan *Tri Kaya Parisudha* dan siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional pada siswa SD kelas IV di Gugus VI Kecamatan Buleleng Kabupaten Buleleng tahun 2019/2020.

Kata kunci: *NHT, IPA, Tri Kaya Parisudha*

**THE EFFECT OF NUMBERED HEAD TOGETHER (NHT) LEARNING
MODEL BASED ON TRI KAYA PARISUDHA ON RESULTS
LEARNING IPA CLASS IV SD STUDENTS
IN CLUTCH VI DISTRICT
BULELENG YEAR
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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the significant difference in science learning outcomes between groups of students who are taught with the Numbered Head Together learning model based on Tri Kaya Parisudha and groups of students who are not taught using the Numbered Head Together learning model based on Tri Kaya Parisudha for class IV Elementary School students of Cluster VI District Buleleng, Buleleng Regency. This research is a quasi-experimental (quasi-experimental) content with a non-equivalent post-test only control group design. The research population was all students of grade IV SD in Cluster VI, Buleleng District, Buleleng Regency. The research sample was determined by a simple random sampling technique with IVB SD 4 Kampung Baru as the control class and class IV SD Negeri 1 Kampung Baru as the experimental class. The data was collected by means of a science learning outcome test in the form of an objective test. Data were analyzed using descriptive analysis and Independent Sample t-test. The t test obtained a 2-tailed (2-tailed) significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$ so that there was a significant difference in scores between the control and experimental class groups. Thus, there was a significant difference in science learning outcomes between groups of students who were taught using the Numbered Head Together (NHT) learning model based on Tri Kaya Parisudha and students who were taught using conventional learning in fourth grade elementary school students in Cluster VI Buleleng District, Buleleng Regency, 2019/2020.

Keywords: NHT, IPA, Tri Kaya Parisudha