

ABSTRAK

Pariani, Nengah, (2021) Pengaruh Metode *Outdoor Study* Berbasis Subak Dalam Pembelajaran IPS Terhadap Sikap Sosial Dan Sikap Ekologis Siswa Sekolah Dasar di Gugus VIII Kecamatan Abiansemal Kabupaten Badung.

Tesis ini sudah disetujui dan diperiksa oleh pembimbing I: Dr. Drs. I Putu Sriartha, M.S., pembimbing II : Dr. Drs. I Wayan Kertih, M.Pd.

Kata kunci: metode *Outdoor Study* berbasis subak, sikap sosial, sikap ekologis.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode *Outdoor Study* berbasis subak dalam pembelajaran IPS terhadap sikap sosial dan sikap ekologis siswa kelas V sekolah dasar di gugus VIII Kecamatan Abiansemal Kabupaten Badung. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian eksperimen semu/*quasy eskperimental* dengan rancangan *posttest only control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas V Sekolah Dasar di gugus VIII yang berjumlah 199 orang siswa, dengan 8 kelas. Pasangan kelas yang dijadikan sampel penelitian adalah pasangan kelas V SD No 2 Sibangkaja dan kelas V SD No 4 Sibangede yang ditetapkan secara random dari pasangan-pasangan kelas yang setara berdasarkan hasil uji t. Data sikap sosial dan sikap ekologis siswa dikumpulkan metode angket. Analisis data dilakukan dengan Teknik analisis statistic Manova. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penerapan metode *Outdoor Study* berbasis subak dalam pembelajaran IPS terhadap sikap sosial siswa, dengan F hitung sebesar 273.564 dan signifikansi sebesar 0,000, 2) terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penerapan metode *Outdoor Study* berbasis subak dalam pembelajaran IPS terhadap sikap ekologis siswa, dengan F hitung sebesar 236.960 dan signifikansi sebesar 0,000, dan 3) terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penerapan metode *Outdoor Study* berbasis subak dalam pembelajaran IPS terhadap sikap sosial dan sikap ekologis siswa, dengan F hitung sebesar 304.533 dan signifikansi sebesar 0,000. Implikasi penelitian adalah: 1) penerapan pembelajaran metode *outdoor study* berbasis subak dapat memperbaiki proses pembelajaran. Guru dalam pembelajaran metode *outdoor study* berbasis subak adalah sebagai fasilitator yang mendorong siswa untuk belajar secara kritis, dalam aspek budaya dan kehidupan sosial siswa sehingga dapat meningkatkan sikap sosial dan sikap ekologis siswa. Dan 2) Implementasi pembelajaran metode *outdoor study* berbasis subak dapat memberikan bantuan kepada siswa untuk memahami, menjaga warisan budaya serta mencintai lingkungan yang ada di sekitar mereka.

ABSTRACT

Pariani, Nengah, (2021) The Influence of subak-based *Outdoor Study* Method in Social Science Learning on Social Attitudes and Ecological Attitudes of Grade V Elementary School Students in Cluster VIII Abiansema Subdistrict Badung District.

This thesis had been corrected and verified by:

The first supervisor: Dr. Drs. I Putu Sriartha, M.S.

The second supervisor: Dr. Drs. I Wayan Kertih, M.Pd.

Keywords: *Outdoor Study* method based on subak, social attitude, ecological attitude.

This study aims to determine the effect of the subak-based outdoor study method in social studies learning on social attitudes and ecological attitudes of fifth grade elementary school students in cluster VIII, Abiansema District, Badung Regency. This study used a quasi-experimental research type with a posttest only control group design. The population in the study were all students of grade V Elementary School in cluster VIII, amounting to 199 students, with 8 classes. The class pairs used as the research sample were the pairs of class V SD No 2 Sibangkaja and class V SD No 4 Sibanggede which were randomly assigned from equivalent class pairs based on the results of the t test. The data of students' social attitudes and ecological attitudes were collected using a questionnaire method. Data analysis was performed using the Manova statistical analysis technique. The results showed that: 1) there was a significant effect of the application of the Subak-based Outdoor Study method in social studies learning on students' social attitudes, with an F count of 273,564 and a significance of 0,000, 2) there was a significant effect of the application of the Subak-based Outdoor Study method in social studies learning toward students' ecological attitudes, with an F count of 236,960 and a significance of 0,000, and 3) there is a significant effect of the application of the Subak-based Outdoor Study method in social studies learning on students' social attitudes and ecological attitudes, with F counting 304,533 and a significance of 0,000. The research implications are: 1) the application of the subak-based outdoor study method can improve the learning process. The teacher in learning the subak-based outdoor study method is a facilitator who encourages students to learn critically, in the aspects of their culture and social life so that they can improve their social and ecological attitudes. And 2) Implementation of subak-based outdoor study method can provide assistance to students to understand, protect cultural heritage and love the environment around them.

