ABSTRAK

Suci Eva Berliana. 2024. *Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models* Pada Pembelajaran Tematik Kelas 3 SDN Manguharjo Kota Madiun. Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Eka Nofri Ari Yanto, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Suyanti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui bagaimana hasil belajar siswa saat diterapkannya metode *Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models* pada pembelajaran tematik materi penyajian data pada diagram gambar. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif yaitu penelitian dengan hasil berupa rangkaian angka-angka yang diperoleh melalui pemecahan masalah atau pengujian hipotesis secara cermat dan sistematis. Metode sampling jenuh digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengambil sampel dari semua siswa di kelas 3 SDN Manguharjo yang berjumlah 39 siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel model pembelajaran *Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models* memengaruhi variabel dependen (Y) yakni pembelajaran tematik. Besarnya pengaruh *Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models* terhadap pembelajaran tematik yaitu 0,757 atau 75,7% yang berarti bahwa variabel independen (X) yakni *Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models* memengaruhi variabel dependen (Y) yakni Pembelajaran tematik sebesar 75,7%. Sisanya sebesar 24,3% dijelaskan oleh variabel lain yang tidak ada dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models,* Pembelajaran Tematik

ABSTRACK

Suci Eva Berliana. 2024. Realistic and Child Friendly Learning Models in Class 3 Thematic Learning at SDN Manguharjo, Madiun City. Primary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, PGRI Madiun University Mentor (I) Eka Nofri Ari Yanto, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Suyanti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Abstrak: The aim of this research is to find out what student learning outcomes are when the Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models method is applied to thematic learning material presenting data in picture diagrams. This research uses quantitative methods, namely research with results in the form of a series of numbers obtained through careful and systematic problem solving or hypothesis testing. The saturated sampling method was used in this research to take samples from all students in class 3 of SDN Manguharjo, totaling 39 students. The research results show that the Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models learning model variable influences the dependent variable (Y), namely thematic learning. The magnitude of the influence of Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models on thematic learning is 0.757 or 75.7%, which means that the independent variable (X), namely Realistic And Child Friendly Learning Models, influences the dependent variable (Y), namely thematic learning, by 75.7%. The remaining 24.3% is explained by other variables that are not in this study.

Keywords: Realistic and Child Friendly Learning Models, Thematic Learning