ABSTRAK

Vicky Mayliga Putra Jaylin. 2024. *Efektivitas Penggunaan Media Video Animasi Berorientasi Microlearning Terhadap Peningkatan Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Pembelajaran IPAS Kelas IV SDN Wonoayu,* Skripsi. Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd, (II) Vivi Rulviana, M.Pd

Peneliti menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian eksperimen. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain nondesain (Pre-Experimental), khususnya One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design. Penelitian dilakukan dalam satu kelas, yang berfungsi sebagai kelompok eksperimen. Sebelum intervensi, dilakukan pre-test untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa ketika menggunakan metode tradisional. Kelas eksperimen selanjutnya akan diberi model pembelajaran menggunakan media video animasi. Setelah perlakuan dilakukan post-test untuk mengetahui perbedaan keadaan awal dan akhir. Hasil penelitian ini kategori "sangat rendah" (0 siswa, 0%), "rendah" (6 siswa, 40%) dalam hal minat membaca. Tetapi terdapat 9 siswa, (60%) yang berkategori "sedang" dan 0 siswa (0%) yang termasuk kategori "tinggi" dari hasil belajar. Namun tidak ada siswa yang termasuk dalam kategori "sangat tinggi". Yang menunjukan bahwa jumlah siswa sebanyak 15 dengan nilai minimum 76, maksimum 98, mean 85.83, dan devitiation (simpang baku) 7.386. Hasil tes siswa IV SDN Wonoayu 2023/2024 dengan jumlah siswa 15 dibuktikan dengan efektivitas media animasi (X) terhadap hasil belajar pembelajaran IPAS(Y) data yang diperoleh dari hasil uji paired sample t-test menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang sig (2 tailed) yaitu 0,000. Nilai tersebut menunjukkan bahwa 0,000 0,05 menyatakan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap perlakuan yang telah diberikan pada setiap variabel. Selanjutnya, ditemukan bahwa nilai rata rata (mean) dari pretest dan posttest adalah sebesar 65.833. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa respon siswa setuju dengan media animasi berorientasi microlearning terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar IPAS bisa dilihat dari angket respon siswa menyatakan sangat setuju dengan rata-rata interval siswa ialah sebesar 88,53 yang artinya berkategori baik.

Kata Kunci : Hasil Belajar, Media Animasi, Pembelajaran IPAS.

ABSTRACT

Vicky Mayliga Putra Jaylin. 2024. *The Effectiveness of Using Microlearning-Oriented Animation Video Media to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Science Learning for Grade IV of SDN Wonoayu, Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun.* Advisor (I) Dr. Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd, (II) Vivi Rulviana, M.Pd

The researcher used a quantitative research approach with an experimental research type. This study used a non-design design (Pre-Experimental), specifically the One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The study was conducted in one class, which functioned as an experimental group. Before the intervention, a pre-test was conducted to determine student learning outcomes when using traditional methods. The experimental class will then be given a learning model using animated video media. After the treatment, a post-test was conducted to determine the differences in the initial and final conditions. The results of this study are in the category of "very low" (0 students, 0%), "low" (6 students, 40%) in terms of reading interest. But there are 9 students, (60%) who are categorized as "moderate" and 0 students (0%) who are included in the "high" category of learning outcomes. However, there are no students who are included in the "very high" category. Which shows that the number of students is 15 with a minimum score of 76, a maximum of 98, a mean of 85.83, and a deviation (standard deviation) of 7,386. The test results of IV SDN Wonoayu students in 2023/2024 with 15 students are proven by the effectiveness of animation media (X) on the learning outcomes of science learning (Y) data obtained from the results of the paired sample t-test showed that there was a significant difference (2 tailed) of 0.000. This value indicates that 0.000 0.05 states that there is a significant influence on the treatment that has been given to each variable. Furthermore, it was found that the average value (mean) of the pretest and posttest was 65.833. So it can be concluded that the student's response agrees with microlearning-oriented animation media on improving science learning outcomes It can be seen from the questionnaire that students' responses stated that they strongly agreed with the average student interval being 88.53, which means it is in the good category.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Animation Media, Science Learning.