

ABSTRAK

Nanda Amelia. 2024. Pengaruh Penggunaan Metode *Discovery Learning* Berbantuan Media *Powtoon* Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Siswa Kelas IV SDN 01 Nambangan Kidul. Skripsi. Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (1) Dr. Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd, Pembimbing (II) Vivi Rulviana, M.Pd

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas IV sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pengaruh metode *discovery Learning* dengan berbantuan media *Powtoon* terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 01 Nambangan Kidul. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu quasi eksperimen dengan menggunakan desain penelitian post test only control group design. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas IV dengan jumlah 28 siswa. Penentuan sampel penelitian diambil dengan menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan tes dan non tes berupa dokumentasi dan observasi. Hasil penelitian serta pembahasan menunjukkan bahwa hasil post test siswa di kelas kontrol dengan menggunakan metode pembelajaran konvensional diperoleh nilai rata-rata 57,71, sedangkan hasil post tes siswa di kelas eksperimen dengan menggunakan metode *discovery Learning* berbantuan media *Powtoon* diperoleh nilai rata-rata 86,57. Berdasarkan pengolahan data yang telah dilakukan, dapat diketahui bahwa data nilai post-test siswa berdistribusi normal, hal tersebut ditunjukkan oleh hasil *Shapiro-Wilk* $> 0,05$. Setelah data dinyatakan normal kemudian dilakukan uji homogenitas yang memperoleh hasil sebesar $0,821 > 0,05$, artinya data memiliki varian sama. Kemudian dilakukan uji hipotesis Uji T dan diperoleh *sign (-2 tailed)* sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$, artinya H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Kesimpulannya metode *Discovery Learning* dengan berbantuan media *Powtoon* berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas IV SDN 01 Nambangan Kidul.

Kata Kunci: Metode *Discovery Learning*, *Powtoon*, Hasil Belajar IPAS.

ABSTRACT

Nanda Amelia. 2024. The Effect of Using the *Discovery Learning* Method Assisted by *Powtoon* Media on the Science and Science Learning Outcomes of Class IV Students at SDN 01 Nambangan Kidul. Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education, FKIP, PGRI Madiun University. Supervisor (I) Dr. Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd, Supervisor (II) Vivi Rulviana, M.Pd

The problem in this research is the low science learning outcomes of fourth grade elementary school students. This research aims to describe the influence of the *discovery Learning* method with the help of *Powtoon* media on the science and science learning outcomes of class IV students at SD Negeri 01 Nambangan Kidul. The research method used is quasi-experimental using a post test only control group design. The population in this study was all class IV students with a total of 28 students. The research sample was determined using a saturated sampling technique. Data collection techniques in this research used tests and non-tests in the form of documentation and observation. The results of the research and discussion showed that the post test results of students in the control class using conventional learning methods obtained an average score of 57.71, while the post test results of students in the experimental class by using the *discovery Learning* method assisted by *Powtoon* media, an average score of 86.57 was obtained. Based on the data processing that has been carried out, it can be seen that the student post-test score data is normally distributed, this is indicated by the Shapiro-Wilk results > 0.05 . After the data was declared normal, a homogeneity test was carried out which obtained a result of $0.821 > 0.05$, meaning the data had the same variance. Then the T test hypothesis was tested and a sign (-2 tailed) was obtained of $0.000 < 0.05$, meaning that H₀ was rejected and H₁ was accepted. In conclusion, the *Discovery Learning* method with the help of *Powtoon* media has an effect on the science and science learning outcomes of class IV students at SDN 01 Nambangan Kidul.

Keywords: *Discovery Learning* Method, *Powtoon*, Science Learning Results.