ABSTRAK

Tasya Muarifah, 2024. *Pengaruh Penggunaan Model CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning) Berbantuan Media QR Code Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas IV SDN Ngegong.* Skripsi. Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Program sarjana S1. Pembimbing (I) Apri Kartikasari H.S., M.Pd., (II) Dian Nur Antika Eky Hastuti., M.Pd.

Hasil belajar merupakan pencapaian dalam penguasaan peserta didik terhadap materi pembelajaran yang berlangsung. Hasil belajar bisa dilihat melalui perubahan tingkah laku yang dialami peserta didik yang berupa aspek kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotor. Tujuan dilaksanakan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan model *CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning)* berbantuan media QR Code terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SDN Ngegong. Model ini menempatkan siswa di pusat proses pembelajaran, dengan memberikan pengetahuan yang relevan dengan kehidupan sehari-hari mereka. Melalui pendekatan ini, siswa tidak hanya memahami konsep-konsep secara teoritis, tetapi juga mampu mengaitkan mereka dengan konteks kehidupan nyata. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini dengan menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif, *pre-eksperimental design* dengan metode *one group pretest posttest design*. Subjek yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV SDN Ngegong yang berjumlah 29 siswa. Pengumpulan data menggunakan tes kemampuan awal (*pretest*), tes kemampuan akhir (*posttest*) dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian dan pembahasan mengenai pengaruh penggunaan model *CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning*) berbantuan media *QR Code* terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SDN Ngegong dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh pada hasil belajar siswa setelah diberikan perlakuan. Analisis data pretest dengan nilai rata-rata 67,34 dan nilai rata-rata posttest 71,72 terdapat kenaikan data yang menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh dari sebuah perlakuan, diketahui hasil hipotesis penelitian yang telah melalui uji normalitas dan homogenitas kemudian ditentukan uji hipotesis dengan uji *T-Test* sig $0,007 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima artinya terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model *CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning)* berbantuan media *QR Code* terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SDN Ngegong.

Kata Kunci : Hasil Belajar, *CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning), QR Code*

ABSTRACT

Tasya Muarifah, 2024. *The Effect of Using the CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning) Model with the Help of QR Code Media on the Learning Outcomes of Grade IV Students of SDN Ngegong.* Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education, FKIP, PGRI Madiun University. S1 undergraduate program. Supervisor (I) Apri Kartikasari H.S., M.Pd., (II) Dian Nur Antika Eky Hastuti, M.Pd.

Learning outcomes are achievements in students' mastery of the learning material that takes place. Learning outcomes can be seen through changes in behavior experienced by students in the form of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of using the CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning) model assisted by QR Code media on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students of SDN Ngegong. This model puts students at the center of the learning process, by providing knowledge that is relevant to their daily lives. Through this approach, students not only understand the concepts theoretically, but are also able to relate them to the context of real life. The method used in this research is using quantitative research, pre-experimental design with one group pretest posttest design method. The subjects used in this study were fourth grade students of SDN Ngegong, totaling 29 students. Data collection using initial ability test (pretest), final ability test (posttest) and documentation. The results of the research and discussion of the effect of using the CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning) model assisted by QR Code media on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students of SDN Ngegong can be concluded that there is an influence on student learning outcomes after treatment. Analysis of pretest data with an average value of 67.34 and an average posttest value of 71.72 there is an increase in data that shows there is an effect of a treatment, it is known that the results of the research hypothesis have gone through the normality and homogeneity tests and then determined the hypothesis test with the T-Test test sig 0.007 <0.05 then H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted, meaning that there is an effect of using the CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning) model assisted by QR Code media on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Ngegong.

Key Terms : Learning Outcomes, CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning), QR Code