

ABSTRAK

Fitri Adistya. 2025. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Project Based Learning (PjBL) Berbantuan Media Diorama Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Kelas IV SDN Purwosari*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Skripsi, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Suyanti, M.Pd., (II) Dian Nur Antika Eky Hastuti, M.Pd.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar IPAS pada materi keanekaragaman budaya Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Project Based Learning* (PjBL) berbantuan media Diorama terhadap hasil belajar IPAS kelas IV SDN Purwosari. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi eksperiment* dengan desain *Non-Equivalent Control Group Design*. Siswa kelas IVA dan IVB SDN Purwosari menjadi sampel penelitian dengan teknik pengambilan sampel jenuh. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tes. Sebelumnya dilakukan uji coba instrumen di SDN Taji dengan 25 soal pilihan ganda, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji validitas dan uji reliabilitas. Hasilnya terdapat 5 soal tidak valid dan 20 soal valid. Hasil uji realibilitas diperoleh 0,726. Berdasarkan analisis hasil *pretest* diperoleh rata-rata sebesar 57,89 sedangkan hasil *posttest* rata-rata yang diperoleh adalah 83,94. Hal tersebut menunjukkan terjadi peningkatan antara *pretest* dan *posttest*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data statistik inferensial dengan uji hipotesis melalui data hasil *post-test* yang dilakukan dengan perhitungan menggunakan uji Independent Sample t-Test, hasilnya diperoleh Sig. (2-tailed) dari kedua kelas yaitu 0,000. Jika dilihat dari uji hipotesis tersebut diketahui bahwa $\text{Sig.} < \alpha$ atau $0,000 < 0,05$, maka H_0 ditolak. Maka, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran PjBL berbantuan media diorama terhadap hasil belajar IPAS kelas IV SDN Purwosari.

Kata Kunci: *Project Based Learning* (PjBL), Media Diorama, Hasil Belajar, IPAS

ABSTRACT

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This study is motivated by the low learning outcomes of student in the IPAS subject, particularly regarding the topic of Indonesia's culture diversity. This study aims to determine the effect of the Project-Based Learning (PjBL) model assisted by diorama media on the learning outcomes of fourth-grade students in Natural and Social Sciences at SDN Purwosari. A quantitative approach was employed, using a quasi-experimental method with a Non-Equivalent Control Group Design. The sample consisted of 36 students from classes IVA and IVB at SDN Purwosari, selected using a saturated sampling technique. Data were collected through tests. The test instrument was first trialed at SDN Taji using 25 multiple-choice questions that had previously undergone analysis for validity and reliability. The results of the validity test showed that 5 questions were invalid and 20 were valid. The reliability coefficient obtained was 0.726. Based on the analysis of the pre-test results, the average score was 57.89, while the post-test average increased to 83.95, indicating an improvement in student learning outcomes. Inferential statistical analysis using hypothesis testing on the post-test data was conducted through the Independent Sample t-Test, yielding a Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.000. Since $\text{Sig.} < \alpha$ or $0.000 < 0.05$, the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of the Project-Based Learning (PjBL) model assisted by diorama media has a significant effect on the learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at SDN Purwosari in Natural and Social Sciences.

Keywords: Project Based Learning (PjBL), Diorama Media, Learning Outcomes, IPAS