

ABSTRAK

Mutiara Putri Maharani, 2026. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Two Stay Two Stray Berbantuan Media Dibela Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Kelas IV Di SDN Nologaten Kecamatan Ponorogo*, Skripsi. Progam Studi Pendidikan Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun, Pembimbing (I) Suyanti, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Dian Nur Antiks Eky Hastuti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Rendahnya hasil belajar IPAS siswa sekolah dasar masih menjadi permasalahan yang memerlukan inovasi pembelajaran yang mampu meningkatkan keaktifan dan pemahaman konsep siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran Two Stay Two Stray berbantuan media Dibela (Diorama Bentang Alam) terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas IV sekolah dasar. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode quasi experiment dan desain Nonequivalent Control Group Pretest-Posttest Design. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 52 siswa yang terdiri atas 26 siswa kelas eksperimen dan 26 siswa kelas kontrol. Data dikumpulkan melalui tes pretest dan posttest yang telah memenuhi persyaratan validitas dan reliabilitas, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, homogenitas, dan Independent Sample t-Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata nilai posttest kelas eksperimen mencapai 83,54, lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol sebesar 65,65. Uji normalitas dan homogenitas menunjukkan bahwa data berdistribusi normal dan homogen, sedangkan hasil Independent Sample t-Test memperoleh nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran Two Stay Two Stray berbantuan media Dibela berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar IPAS siswa.

Kata Kunci : Two Stay Two Stray, Media Dibela , Diorama Bentang Alam, Hasil Belajar IPAS.

ABSTRACT

Mutiara Putri Maharani. 2026. *The Effect of the Two Stay Two Stray Learning Model Assisted by Dibela Media on the Science (IPAS) Learning Outcomes of Fourth-Grade Students at SDN Nologaten, Ponorogo District*. Undergraduate Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Supervisor I: Suyanti, S.Pd., M.Pd.; Supervisor II: Dian Nur Antiks Eky Hastuti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

The low science (IPAS) learning outcomes of elementary school students remain a challenge that requires innovative learning approaches capable of enhancing student engagement and conceptual understanding. This study aimed to analyze the effect of the *Two Stay Two Stray* learning model assisted by *Dibela* (Natural Landscape Diorama) media on the science (IPAS) learning outcomes of fourth-grade elementary school students. The study employed a quantitative approach using a quasi-experimental method with a Nonequivalent Control Group Pretest–Posttest Design. The research sample consisted of 52 students, including 26 students in the experimental class and 26 students in the control class. Data were collected through pretest and posttest instruments that had met the validity and reliability requirements. The data were analyzed using normality, homogeneity, and Independent Samples *t*-Test analyses. The findings revealed that the experimental class achieved a mean posttest score of 83.54, which was higher than the control class mean score of 65.65. The normality and homogeneity tests indicated that the data were normally distributed and homogeneous. Furthermore, the Independent Samples *t*-Test yielded a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of $0.000 < 0.05$, leading to the rejection of H_0 and acceptance of H_1 . These findings indicate that the implementation of the *Two Stay Two Stray* learning model assisted by *Dibela* media had a significant positive effect on improving students' science (IPAS) learning outcomes.

Keywords: Two Stay Two Stray, Dibela Media, Natural Landscape Diorama, Science (IPAS) Learning Outcomes.