

ABSTRAK

Anggraini. Ardana Aulia. 2020. *Pengaruh Media Rolly Poly Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas IV Pada Materi Keberagaman di SDN Menanggal 601 Surabaya*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Pembimbing (1) Dra. Hj. Sri Mulyaningsih, M.S. (2) Wahyu Susiloningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *Media Rolly Poly, Hasil Belajar, keberagaman.*

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh kurikulum 2013 yang menggunakan pembelajaran tematik terpadu dengan media Rolly Poly pada materi keberagaman. Siswa sering merasa bosan saat mengikuti pembelajaran yang disebabkan beberapa faktor masalah dalam memahami materi pembelajaran maupun cara penyampaian. Maka media *Rolly Poly* bisa membuat siswa merasa senang dalam melakukan pembelajaran melalui permainan.

Telah dilakukan penelitian jenis kuantitatif dengan metode *Quasi Experimental Design* pada *Posttest Only Control Group Design*. Sampel yang digunakan *purposive sampling* yang dipilih dari siswa SDN Menanggal 601 Surabaya, Rumusan masalah penelitian ini “Bagaimana aktivitas siswa dalam menggunakan media Rolly Poly dan adakah pengaruh media Rolly Poly terhadap hasil belajar”. Tujuannya untuk memberikan pengalaman belajar yang menyenangkan. Populasi yang digunakan adalah kelas IV-A dan IV-B SDN Menanggal 601 Surabaya sebanyak 80 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan media *Rolly Poly*.

Hasil validasi RPP 88%, observasi siswa 88%, hasil validasi tes belajar 83%, dan hasil validasi media 86%, keseluruhan hasil dinyatakan kategori sangat baik dan dapat diterima. Hasil pelaksanaan aktivitas siswa 78%. Perbandingan antara kelas kontrol dan eksperimen dengan menggunakan spss 16.0 dapat dilihat bahwa nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($12.997 > 1.68595$) dan nilai signifikansi, $\alpha = 0,05$ ($0,000 < 0.05$) yang berarti bahwa H_0 ditolak. Kemudian data hasil penelitian uji normal yaitu 0.200. sehingga dapat dikatakan berdistribusi normal dikarenakan nilai signifikan, uji homogen sebesar 0,647 jadi dapat disimpulkan data yang disajikan telah homogen, uji hipotesis menunjukkan 0.000. Sehingga di simpulkan terdapat pengaruh media Rolly Poly terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV pada materi keberagaman di SDN Menanggal 601 Surabaya.

ABSTRACT

Anggraini Ardana Aulia. 2020. The Effect of Rolly Poly Media on Class IV Student Learning Outcomes on Diversity Material at SDN Dates 601 Surabaya. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya. Advisors (1) Dra. Hj. Sri Mulyaningsih, M.S. (2) Wahyu Susiloningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd

Keywords: Rolly Poly Media, Learning Outcomes, diversity.

This research is motivated by the 2013 curriculum which uses integrated thematic learning with Rolly Poly media on diversity material. Students often feel bored while taking part in learning due to some problem factors in understanding the learning material and the way it is delivered. So Rolly Poly media can make students feel happy in learning through games.

Quantitative research has been conducted with the Quasi Experimental Design method in the Posttest Only Control Group Design. The sample used was purposive sampling chosen from students of SDN Menanggal 601 Surabaya, the formulation of the problem of this study is "How do students' activities in using Rolly Poly media and is there any influence of Rolly Poly media on learning outcomes". The aim is to provide a pleasant learning experience. The population used is class IV-A and IV-B SDN Menanggal 601 Surabaya as many as 80 students. Data collection techniques using Rolly Poly media.

RPP validation results are 88%, student observations are 88%, learning test validation results are 83%, and media validation results are 86%, the overall results are stated to be very good and acceptable. The results of the implementation of student activities 78%. Comparison between control and experimental classes using SPSS 16.0 can be seen that the value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($12.997 > 1.68595$) and the significance value, $\alpha = 0.05$ ($0.000 < 0.05$) which means that H_0 is rejected. Then the data from the normal test results is 0.200. so it can be said to be normally distributed due to significant value, homogeneous test of 0.647 so it can be concluded that the data presented has been homogeneous, the hypothesis test shows 0,000. So it is concluded that there is the influence of Rolly Poly media on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students on diversity material at SDN Menanggal 601 Surabaya.