ABSTRACT

Linggarsari, Nur A. 2021. The Effectiveness of Using Teaching Materials Based on Children's Stories on Learning Outcomes of Class III Students of SDN Dukuh Menanggal 1. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program. Faculty of Pedagogy and Psychology. PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya. Advisors (1) Dr. Rarasaning Satianingsih, SE, M.Pd. supervisors (2) Pana Pramulia, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: effectiveness, children's story-based teaching materials, learning outcomes.

This research is motivated by the ability to observe and mention the vocabulary of the concept of the characteristics of living things in grade III students which are classified as still low. This can be seen in the pretest learning outcomes where most students mention vocabulary related to physical characteristics such as color and shape. One of the causes of this low ability is the lack of interesting teaching materials that can help students to study independently, especially during online learning. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the use of children's story-based teaching materials on student learning outcomes on the ability to observe and mention vocabulary about the concept of the characteristics of living things.

This study uses a quantitative experimental research method. The design used in this study used a Quasi experimental design, with the nonequivalent group pretest posstest design method. The sample in this study used two classes, namely class III A as the control class and class III C as the experimental class. Data collection methods used in this study are documentation and tests. The data analysis techniques used were normality test, homogeneity test, independent sample t test and N-gain Score test.

Based on the results of the independent sample t test, it is known that the significance value (2-tailed) is 0.001 <0.05. This shows that there are differences in the learning outcomes of the experimental class and the control class. Meanwhile, based on the N-gain score test

for the experimental class, it was obtained an average Ngain Score of 0.57 and in the medium category interpretation, while the average N-gain score obtained from the control class was 0.31 and in the moderate category interpretation, where the results the result of the N-Gain Score test of the experimental class was higher than the N-Gain Score of the control class.