

## ABSTRAK

Anwar, Hairul. 2020. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Discovery Learning Berbasis 4C Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas V SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo I Surabaya*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Pembimbing: (1) Drs. Achmad Fanani, S.T., M.Pd., (2) Danang Prastyo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *model pembelajaran discovery learning, 4C, Hasil Belajar*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui aktivitas siswa dalam model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbasis 4C. (2) mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbasis 4C terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas V SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo I Surabaya. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode *quasi experimental design* dengan desain *Nonequivalent posttest-only design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo I Surabaya. Sampel diambil menggunakan *probability sampling* dengan teknik *cluster sampling (area sampling)*, sehingga didapat kelas V-A sebagai kelas eksperimen, dan VB sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan observasi dan tes. Data observasi dianalisis menggunakan skor sedangkan data tes menggunakan uji non parametris *t test* pada taraf signifikansi ( $\alpha$ ) 5% atau 0,05

Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh (1) aktivitas siswa dalam model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbasis 4C dapat dikategorikan sangat baik. (2) Hasil dari penelitian bahwa uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai signifikan (2-tailed)  $0,001 < 0,05$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima dengan  $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$  yang artinya ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbasis 4C terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas V SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo I Surabaya.

## ABSTRAC

Anwar, Hairul. 2020. *The Effect of 4C-Based Discovery Learning Model on Student Learning Results of Grade V Tenggilis Mejoyo I Elementary School Surabaya*. Undergraduate Thesis. Primary School Teacher Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Supervisors: (1) Drs. Achmad Fanani, S.T., M.Pd., (2) Danang Prastyo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords : *discovery learning model, 4C, learning results*.

This study aims to (1) find out the activities of students in *discovery* models based on 4C. (2) determine the effect of the 4C-based *discovery learning* model on the learning results of grade V students at Tenggilis Mejoyo I Elementary School Surabaya. This research was a quantitative research using *quasi experimental* design method with *Non-equivalent posttest-only* design. The population of this research was students of grade V at Tenggilis Mejoyo I Elementary School Surabaya. Samples were taken using *probability* sampling with *cluster sampling (area sampling)* techniques, so that class V-A was obtained as the experimental class and class V-B as the control class. Data collection techniques used were observation and tests. Observation data were analyzed using scores while test data were analyzed using non-parametric *mann whitney t test* at a significance level ( $\alpha$ ) of 5% or 0,05.

The results obtained were (1) the activities of students in the *discovery learning* model based on 4C was categorized very well. (2) From the results of the study showed that the hypothesis test had a significant value (2-tailed)  $0.001 < 0.05$  which means that  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_1$  is accepted with  $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ , which means there was an effect of 4C-based *discovery learning* model on student learning results at grade V, Tenggilis Mejoyo I Elementary School Surabaya.