

ABSTRAK

ADE KRISTIANI NATALIA, NIM: 108313001, "Enhancing Student Motivation In Learning SCIENCE Using Direct Model Instruction in Elementary School No. Class IV Kutalimbaru 101855 Academic Year 2011/2012".

The problem in this study were low learning motivation Elementary School fourth grade students No.101855 Kutalimbaru in Science subjects. This study aims to enhance students' motivation to use the model of direct instruction on science lesson on the subject of sound propagation solids, liquids and gases (air) in the fourth grade Kutalimbaru State No.101855.

This study is a Class Action Research. The subject of this study were all fourth grade students, amounting to 30 students by the number of male students by 14 men and women as many as 16 students. The procedure of this study consisted of two cycles of the Cycle I and Cycle II with four stages through which the planning, implementation measures, observation / evaluation, and reflection with the data analysis technique used was the observation of students' motivation.

Based on the analysis of data obtained by the students' motivation during the learning process takes place shows the increase of good. It can be seen from the increase in the average value of students' motivation is based on the indicators for each cycle. I cycle on the average value of 58.85%, and an increase in the second cycle of 19.35% to 78.2%. Based on the analysis of observations at the time of the cycle I obtained the degree of change in students' motivation can be explained that of the 30 students who have less motivation to learn as much as 3 students (10%), motivation to learn quite as many as 14 students (46.6%), motivation learn both were 11 students (36.6%), and very good motivation to learn as much as 2 students (6.6%). Later in the second cycle which has a good motivation to learn the category as many as 12 people (40%) and students' motivation to learn by yag have very good categories as many as 18 students (60%).

It can be concluded that the application of direct instruction models can improve students' motivation in learning science subjects sound propagation in solids, liquids and gases (air) and it is suggested that in the learning process, teachers should use the direct model of instruction for motivated students in learning to follow .