

ABSTRAK

KIKI NATASYA. Hubungan Pemberian Penguatan dan Hasil Belajar Siswa dalam Pembelajaran IPAS Kelas IV SD Swasta IR. H. Djuanda Tebing Tinggi T.A. 2024/2025. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan 2025.

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pemberian penguatan terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SD Swasta IR. H. Djuanda Tebing Tinggi pada mata pelajaran IPAS “Bab 1: Tumbuhan, Sumber Kehidupan di Bumi”. Jenis penelitian ini menerapkan metode pendekatan kuantitatif yakni korelasional dengan metode survei untuk melihat apakah ada hubungan antara dua variabel dan hipotesis. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 46 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini terdiri atas angket dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *Product Moment*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hasil angket penguatan bahwa adanya aktivitas pendidikan memiliki frekuensi 20 persen dan frekuensi relatif 43 persen, hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SD Swasta IR. H. Djuanda memiliki hasil belajar yang cukup baik, adanya hubungan antara pemberian penguatan dan hasil belajar siswa karena hasil analisis diketahui bahwa $r_{tabel} < r_{hitung}$ yakni $0,297 < 1,16954$ yang berarti adanya hubungan pemberian penguatan dan hasil belajar.

Kata Kunci: Hubungan, Pemberian Penguatan, Hasil Belajar, IPAS

ABSTRACT

KIKI NATASYA. The Correlation Between Providing Reinforcement And Student Learning Outcomes on Social and Science Learning at Class IV Elementary School on Ir. H. Djuanda Tebing Tinggi T.A. 2024/2025. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025

The purpose of the studied was to determine the relationship between the provision of reinforcement to the learning outcomes of fourth grade students of SD Swasta IR. H. Djuanda Tebing Tinggi in the subject of Science "Chapter 1: Plants, Source of Life on Earth". This type of research applies a quantitative approach method, namely correlational with a survey method to see if there is a relationship between two variables and hypotheses. The subjects of this study were 46 people. Data collection techniques in this study consisted of questionnaires and documentation. The data analysis technique used was the Product Moment correlation. The results of the study showed that the results of the reinforcement questionnaire for educational activities had a frequency of 20 percent and a relative frequency of 43 percent, the learning outcomes of fourth grade students of SD Swasta IR. H. Djuanda had quite good learning outcomes, there was a relationship between the provision of reinforcement and student learning outcomes because the results of the analysis showed that $r_{table} < r_{count}$, namely $0.297 < 1.16954$, which means that there is a relationship between the provision of reinforcement and learning outcomes.

Keywords: Relationship, Providing Reinforcement, Learning Results, IPAS



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