

ABSTRAK

ADE VILYA RAMADHANI. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Rotating Trio Exchange* Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Siswa Kelas V SD Negeri 101775 Sampali T.A. 2025/2026. Skripsi. Medan : Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran *Rotating Trio Exchange* terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas V SD Negeri 101775 Sampali T.A. 2025/2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan *Quasi Experimental Design* bentuk *Nonequivalent Control Group Design* pada semester genap. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 58 siswa yang terdiri atas 29 siswa kelas V-A sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 29 siswa kelas V-B sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara, observasi, tes hasil belajar, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan uji prasyarat analisis yang meliputi uji normalitas dan uji homogenitas, serta uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa data *pre-test* dan *post-test* pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol berdistribusi normal berdasarkan uji *Shapiro-Wilk* dengan nilai signifikansi $> 0,05$ serta memiliki varians yang homogen berdasarkan uji *Levene* dengan nilai signifikansi $0,379 (> 0,05)$. Nilai rata-rata *post-test* kelas eksperimen sebesar 81,55 lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol sebesar 75,68. Hasil uji-t (*Independent Sample T-Test*) memperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar $0,019 < 0,05$ dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,426 > 2,003$), sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dengan demikian, penggunaan model pembelajaran *Rotating Trio Exchange* berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas V SD Negeri 101775 Sampali T.A. 2025/2026.

Kata Kunci: *Rotating Trio Exchange*, Hasil Belajar, Pembelajaran IPAS

ABSTRACT

ADE VILYA RAMADHANI. The Effect of Rotating Trio Exchange Learning Model on the Science Learning Outcomes of Grade V Students of SD Negeri 101775 Sampali T.A 2025/2026. Skripsi. Medan : Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to determine the effect of the use of the Rotating Trio Exchange learning model on the learning outcomes of grade V students of SD Negeri 101775 Sampali in the 2025/2026 academic year. This study uses a quantitative approach with a Quasi Experimental Design in the form of a Nonequivalent Control Group Design in the even semester. The research sample consisted of 58 students, consisting of 29 students of class V-A as the experimental class and 29 students of class V-B as the control class. Data collection techniques used interviews, observations, learning outcome tests, and documentation. Data analysis used analysis prerequisite tests, which included normality tests and homogeneity tests, as well as hypothesis testing. The results showed that the pre-test and post-test data in the experimental class and the control class were normally distributed based on the Shapiro-Wilk test with a significance value of > 0.05 and had homogeneous variance based on the Levene test with a significance value of $0.379 (> 0.05)$. The average post-test score of the experimental class was 81.55, higher than the control class of 75.68. The results of the t-test (Independent Sample T-Test) obtained a Sig. (2-tailed) value of $0.019 < 0.05$ and the calculated t value $> t$ table ($2.426 > 2.003$), so that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. Thus, the use of the Rotating Trio Exchange learning model has a significant effect on the science learning outcomes of grade V students of SD Negeri 101775 Sampali in the 2025/2026 academic year.

Keywords: Rotating Trio Exchange, Learning Outcomes, Science Learning