

ABSTRAK

IMA KURNIATI DONGORAN. Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Ipas Berbasis Diorama Menggunakan Sabut Kelapa Pada Siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri 106163 Bandar Klippa. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh rendahnya pemahaman siswa terhadap materi Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam dan Sosial (IPAS), khususnya pada materi sumber daya alam, yang disebabkan oleh penggunaan metode pembelajaran konvensional dan keterbatasan media pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan media pembelajaran IPAS berbasis diorama menggunakan sabut kelapa serta mengetahui tingkat kelayakan, kepraktisan, dan keefektifannya dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah Research and Development (R&D) dengan model pengembangan ADDIE yang meliputi tahap analysis, design, development, implementation, dan evaluation. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SD Negeri 106163 Bandar Klippa dengan subjek penelitian sebanyak 25 siswa kelas IV. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, angket, dan tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa media diorama yang dikembangkan memperoleh kategori sangat layak berdasarkan validasi ahli materi (86%), ahli soal (85%), ahli media (86%), dan praktisi pendidikan (94,6%). Media juga dinyatakan praktis digunakan dalam pembelajaran. Dari aspek keefektifan, terjadi peningkatan hasil belajar siswa yang signifikan, ditunjukkan oleh nilai rata-rata pretest sebesar 46,46 meningkat menjadi 79,3 pada posttest, serta persentase ketuntasan belajar meningkat dari 16% menjadi 100%. Dengan demikian, media pembelajaran diorama berbasis sabut kelapa dinyatakan layak, praktis, dan sangat efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa pada materi sumber daya alam di sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci : Media Pembelajaran, Diorama, Sabut Kelapa, IPAS, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

IMA KURNIATI DONGORAN. Development of Diorama-Based Science Learning Media Using Coconut Fiber for Fourth Grade Students of SD Negeri 106163 Bandar Klippa. Skripsi. Medan : Faculty Of Education. State University Of Medan. 2026

This study was motivated by students' low understanding of Natural and Social Sciences (IPAS), particularly on natural resources material, due to the use of conventional teaching methods and limited learning media. This research aims to develop a diorama-based learning media using coconut fiber and to determine its feasibility, practicality, and effectiveness in improving students' learning outcomes. This study employed a Research and Development (R&D) method using the ADDIE model, which consists of analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation stages. The research was conducted at SD Negeri 106163 Bandar Klippa with 25 fourth-grade students as the subjects. Data were collected through observation, interviews, questionnaires, and tests. The results showed that the developed diorama media was categorized as highly feasible based on expert validation, including material experts (86%), test experts (85%), media experts (86%), and education practitioners (94.6%). The media was also considered practical for classroom use. In terms of effectiveness, there was a significant improvement in students' learning outcomes, indicated by an increase in the average pretest score from 46.46 to 79.3 in the posttest, and learning mastery improved from 16% to 100%. In conclusion, the coconut fiber-based diorama learning media is feasible, practical, and highly effective in improving elementary school students' learning outcomes on natural resources material.

Keywords : Learning Media, Diorama, Coconut Fiber, IPAS, Learning Outcomes.