

## ABSTRACT

**Sinaga, Roida Ferawati (2016)** The Effect of Instructional Models and Learning Style Against Outcomes Learn The Nature of Science, Theses, Study Programs: Educational Technology, Post Graduate School, The State University of Medan.

This research aims to know the effect of instructional Model of Learning and Learning Style results learn The Nature of Science grade V Cinta Rakyat 4 Elementary School school year 2016-2017. The population of this research is the whole grade V Cinta Rakyat 4 Elementary School year 2016-2017, which consists of 3 classes with a total of 126 students. Sampling techniques in the study was a random group of sample techniques (cluster random sampling). The results of the draw carried out then selected two classes as sample i.e. the class V<sup>2</sup> (42 students) applied Learning Model Number Head Together and V<sup>1</sup> (42 students) Learning Model applied Think Pair Share. Research data were collected by using test results to learn The Nature of Science and question form of learning styles, analyzed with anva two lines on the significance level of 5%.

The results of the calculation with Liliefors test normality test of learning results students all study groups are normal with the value  $L_{Count} > L_{Table}$ . Further testing of its homogeneity of data against the results of the learning of students who are taught with a Learning Model Number Head Together and Think Pair Share data as well as the results of a study of students who have a learning style Auditorial and low value  $F_{Count} < F_{Table}$  which means that the data the results of the second study group is homogeneous. It's homogeneity testing against the learning outcomes of students who are taught the The Nature of Science with a Learning Model Number Head Together with different Learning Styles and Learning Models Think Pair Share with a different learning style has value  $\chi^2_{Count} < \chi^2_{Table}$  data the results of the fourth study group is homogeneous.

The results of this study suggest that (1) the results of the study groups of students who were given The Nature of Science learning with a Learning Model Number Head Together higher than the results of the study groups of students that are learning with Learning Models Think Pair Share with a value Fhitung (8.15) > FTabel (3.96); (2) the results of learning The Nature of Science groups of students who have a Learning Style Auditorial learning results higher than groups of students who have a Visual Learning Style with a value of  $F_{Count} (29.22) > F_{Table} (3.96)$ ; (3) there are interactions between The Learning Models and Learning Styles affect the results in learning the The Nature of Science with a value of  $F_{Count}$  column-row (interaction) is greater than  $F_{Table}$  ( $F_{Count} = 23.21 > F_{Table} = 3.96$ ) on 5% significance level.

Key Word: Number Head Together, Think Pair Share, Auditorial, Visual and The Results in Learning The Nature of Science

## ABSTRAK

**Sinaga, Roida Ferawati (2016) Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran dan Gaya Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar IPA,** Thesis, Medan: Program Studi Tekhnologi Pendidikan, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Model Pembelajaran dan Gaya Belajar terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas V SD Cinta Rakyat 4 Tahun ajaran 2016-2017. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SD Cinta Rakyat 4 Tahun ajaran 2016-2017, yang terdiri dari 3 kelas dengan jumlah 126 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik sampel kelompok secara acak (*cluster random sampling*). Hasil pengundian yang dilakukan maka terpilih 2 (dua) kelas sebagai sampel yaitu Kelas V<sup>2</sup> (42 siswa) yang diterapkan Model Pembelajaran *Number Head Together* dan V<sup>1</sup> (42 siswa) yang diterapkan dengan Model Pembelajaran *Think Pair Share*. Data penelitian dikumpul dengan menggunakan tes untuk hasil belajar IPA dan angket Gaya Belajar, dianalisis dengan anova dua jalur pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil perhitungan uji normalitas dengan uji Liliefors terhadap nilai hasil belajar siswa semua kelompok belajar adalah normal dengan nilai  $L_{\text{Hitung}} > L_{\text{Tabel}}$ . Selanjutnya pengujian Homogenitas terhadap data hasil belajar siswa yang diajar dengan Model Pembelajaran *Number Head Together* dan *Think Pair Share* serta data hasil belajar siswa yang memiliki Gaya Belajar Auditorial dan rendah memiliki nilai  $F_{\text{Hitung}} < F_{\text{Tabel}}$  yang berarti bahwa data hasil belajar kedua kelompok adalah homogen. Pengujian Homogenitas terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa yang diajar dengan Model Pembelajaran *Number Head Together* dengan Gaya Belajar yang berbeda dan Model Pembelajaran *Think Pair Share* dengan Gaya Belajar yang berbeda memiliki nilai  $\chi^2_{\text{Hitung}} < \chi^2_{\text{Tabel}}$  maka data hasil belajar keempat kelompok adalah Homogen.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) hasil belajar IPA kelompok siswa yang diberi pembelajaran dengan Model Pembelajaran *Number Head Together* lebih tinggi dibandingkan hasil belajar kelompok siswa yang diberi pembelajaran dengan Model Pembelajaran *Think Pair Share* dengan nilai  $F_{\text{hitung}} = 8,15 > F_{\text{Tabel}} = 3,96$ ; (2) hasil belajar IPA kelompok siswa yang memiliki Gaya Belajar Auditorial lebih tinggi dibandingkan hasil belajar kelompok siswa yang memiliki Gaya Belajar Visual dengan nilai  $F_{\text{hitung}} = 29,22 > F_{\text{Tabel}} = 3,96$ ; (3) terdapat interaksi antara Model Pembelajaran dan Gaya Belajar dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar IPA dengan nilai  $F_{\text{Hitung kolom - baris}} = 23,21 > F_{\text{Tabel}} = 3,96$  pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Kata Kunci: *Number Head Together*, *Think Pair Share*, Auditorial, Visual dan Hasil Belajar IPA