

ABSTRAK

AMALIA PUTRI SIREGAR. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran PDEODE (*Predict-Discuss-Explain-Observe-Discuss-Explain*) Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik Pada Mata Pelajaran IPAS Di Kelas IV SD Negeri 050750 Pangkalan Berendan. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan tujuan agar dapat melihat pengaruh model pembelajaran PDEODE pada hasil belajar peserta didik Pada Pelajaran IPAS di kelas IV SD Negeri 050750 Pangkalan Berendan. Jenis penelitian yaitu ialah *quasi* eksperimen. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah metode *Experimen*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 42 siswa di SD Negeri 050750 Pangkalan Berendan. Objek penelitian ini yaitu pengaruh model pembelajaran PDEODE. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan pada saat penelitian adalah observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi dan tes. Teknik analisis yang digunakan yaitu data kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan model pembelajaran PDEODE (*Predict-Discuss-Explain-Observe-Discuss-Explain*) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dari persentase kelulusan *posttest*, pada kelas eksperimen dari 23 siswa hanya 19 siswa tuntas mencapai KKM memiliki persentase 83%. Sisanya 4 siswa tidak tuntas sebab nilainya tidak mencapai KKM memiliki persentase 17%, sedangkan data nilai *posttest* kelas kontrol dari 19 siswa da 13 siswa tuntas karena mencapai KKM dengan persentase 59%. Sisanya 6 siswa tidak tuntas karena nilainya tidak mencapai KKM dengan persentase 31%.

Kata Kunci: PDEODE, Hasil Belajar



ABSTRACT

AMALIA PUTRI SIREGAR. *The Influence of the PDEODE (Predict-Discuss-Explain-Observe-Discuss-Explain) Learning Model to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Natural Sciences Subjects in Class IV of State Elementary School 050750 Pangkalan Berandan.* Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

This research was carried out with the aim of being able to see the influence of the PDEODE learning model on student learning outcomes in science and technology lessons in class IV of SD Negeri 050750 Pangkalan Berandan. The type of research is quasi-experimental. The method used in this research is the experimental method. The subjects of this research were 42 students at SD Negeri 050750 Pangkalan Berandan. The object of this research is the influence of the PDEODE learning model. The data collection methods used during the research were observation, interviews, documentation and tests. The analysis technique used is quantitative data. The research results show that the PDEODE (Predict-Discuss-Explain-Observe-Discuss-Explain) learning model has a significant effect on learning outcomes. This is shown in the posttest pass percentage, in the experimental class of 23 students, only 19 students completed the KKM, with a percentage of 83%. The remaining 4 students did not complete because their scores did not reach the KKM with a percentage of 17%, while the control class posttest score data from 19 students and 13 students completed because they reached the KKM with a percentage of 59%. The remaining 6 students did not complete because their scores did not reach the KKM with a percentage of 31%.

Keywords: PDEODE, Learning Outcomes