

ABSTRAK

NISA ALFAYANA. Pengaruh Pendekatan Matematika Realistik (PMR) Berbantuan Alat Peraga *Black Box* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas IV. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendekatan matematika realistik berbantuan alat peraga *black box* terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas IV SDN 104201 Kolam tahun ajaran 2023/2024. Jenis penelitian ini adalah quasi eksperimen. Sampel penelitian ini terdiri dari kelas eksperimen (IV A) berjumlah 25 siswa dan kelas kontrol (IV B) berjumlah 23 siswa dengan teknik *total sampling*. Alat pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa tes pilihan ganda sebanyak 20 soal materi operasi hitung bilangan. Tes sebelumnya telah diujicobakan dengan uji validitas, reliabilitas, kesukaran butir soal, dan daya pembeda soal. Dari hasil uji statistik diperoleh nilai rata-rata *pretest* kelas eksperimen 52,20 dan kelas kontrol 52,39. Kemudian diberikan perlakuan dengan pendekatan konvensional pada kelas kontrol dan pendekatan matematika realistik berbantuan alat peraga *black box* pada kelas eksperimen. Diperoleh hasil nilai rata-rata *posttest* kelas eksperimen 81,20 dan kelas kontrol 74,34. Hasil uji t diperoleh nilai *independent t-test* signifikan $0,00047 < 0,05$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dari data yang diperoleh disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh pendekatan matematika realistik (PMR) berbantuan alat peraga *black box* terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SDN 104201 Kolam.

Kata Kunci: Matematika Realistik, Hasil Belajar



ABSTRACT

NISA ALFAYANA. The Influence of the Realistic Mathematics Approach (PMR) Assisted by Black Box Teaching Aids on the Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Grade IV Students. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

This research aims to determine the effect of a realistic mathematics approach assisted by black box teaching aids on the mathematics learning outcomes of class IV students at SDN 104201 Kolam for the 2023/2024 academic year. This type of research is quasi-experimental. The sample for this research consisted of an experimental class (IV A) totaling 25 students and a control class (IV B) totaling 23 students using a total sampling technique. The data collection tool used in this research was a multiple choice test with 20 questions on number counting operations. The previous test had been tested by testing validity, reliability, difficulty of the items, and the distinguishing power of the questions. From the statistical test results, the average pretest score for the experimental class was 52.20 and the control class was 52.39. Then treatment was given with a conventional approach in the control class and a realistic mathematical approach assisted by black box teaching aids in the experimental class. The average posttest score for the experimental class was 81.20 and the control class was 74.34. The results of the t test obtained a significant independent t-test value of $0.00047 < 0.05$, so H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. From the data obtained, it was concluded that there was an influence of the realistic mathematics approach (PMR) assisted by black box teaching aids on the learning outcomes of class IV students at SDN 104201 Kolam.

Keywords: Realistic Mathematics, Learning Outcomes

