

ABSTRAK

SUCI SRI HANDAYANI. Pengaruh Model *Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually* (SAVI) dan *Visualization Auditory Kinesthetic* (VAK) Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Siswa Kelas IV SD Swasta Al-Ulum Medan. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *somatic auditory visualization intellectually* dan *visualization auditory kinesthetic* untuk mengetahui adakah pengaruh yang lebih tinggi dari model pembelajaran *Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually* (SAVI) dan *Visualization Auditory Kinesthetic* (VAK) terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas IV materi bagaimana wujud benda berubah di SD Swasta Al-Ulum Medan T.A 2024/2025. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif yang berbentuk *quasy experiment* (eksperimen semu). Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 49 siswa dengan 26 siswa dari kelas IV-A dan 23 siswa dari kelas IV-C. kelas IV-A ialah kelas eksperimen menggunakan model pembelajaran *Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually* dan kelas IV-C sebagai kelas eksperimen menggunakan model pembelajaran *Visualization Auditory Kinesthetic*. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini berupa tes. Nilai rata-rata *pretest* pada kelas eksperimen X_1 adalah 32,05 dan nilai rata-rata *posttest* sebesar 66,67 sedangkan pada kelas eksperimen X_2 nilai *pretest* 37,25 dan rata-rata nilai *posttest* sebesar 77,39. Hal ini menunjukkan adanya perbedaan hasil belajar siswa sebelum dan sesudah diberikan perlakuan. Dengan demikian, penggunaan model pembelajaran *somatic auditory visualization intellectually* dan *visualization auditory kinesthetic* berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa. Berdasarkan hasil uji t-test, di dapat hasil nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,554 > 0,288$). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar IPAS siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran *visualization auditory kinesthetic* lebih tinggi atau lebih unggul dari pada menggunakan model pembelajaran *somatic auditory visualization intellectually* pada kelas IV SD Swasta Al-Ulum Medan T.A 2024/2025.

Kata Kunci: *Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually*, *Visualization Auditory Kinesthetic*, Hasil Belajar, IPAS.

ABSTRACT

SUCI SRI HANDAYANI. The Influence of the Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually (SAVI) and Visualization Auditory Kinesthetic (VAK) Models on the IPAS Learning Outcomes of Class IV Students at Al-Ulum Private Elementary School, Medan. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University of Medan, 2024.

This research aims to determine the influence of the somatic auditory visualization intellectual and visualization auditory kinesthetic learning models to find out whether there is a higher influence of the Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually (SAVI) and Visualization Auditory Kinesthetic (VAK) learning models on the IPAS learning outcomes of class IV students objects change at Al-Ulum Medan Private Elementary School T.A 2024/2025. This type of research uses a quantitative approach in the form of a quasi experiment design (quasi-experiment). The sample for this research was 49 students with 26 students from class IV-A and 23 students from class IV-C. Class IV-A is an experimental class using the Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually learning model and class IV-C is an experimental class using the Kinesthetic Auditory Visualization learning model. The data collection technique in this research is in the form of a test. The average pretest score in the experimental class X_1 was 32.05 and the average posttest score was 66.67, while in the experimental class X_2 the pretest score was 37.25 and the average posttest score was 77.39. This shows that there are differences in student learning outcomes before and after being given treatment. Thus, the use of the somatic auditory visualization intellectual and kinesthetic auditory visualization learning models influences students' IPAS learning outcomes. Based on the results of the t-test, the results obtained were $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2,554 > 0,288$). So it can be concluded that the science learning results of students using the kinesthetic auditory visualization learning model are higher or superior to those using the somatic auditory visualization intellectual learning model in class IV of Al-Ulum Private Elementary School Medan T.A 2024/2025.

Keywords: Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually, Visualization Auditory Kinesthetic, Learning Outcomes, IPAS