

ABSTRAK

MIA MELISA BR GINTING. Pengaruh Model Kooperatif Tipe STAD Berbantuan Media *Pop-Up Book* Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Siswa Kelas IV SDN 050607 Balai Kasih T.A 2024/2025. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran STAD terhadap hasil belajar IPAS pada materi wujud benda dan perubahannya kelas IV SDN 050607 Balai Kasih T.A 2024/2025. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif, sedangkan pendekatan penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian *Quasi Experimen*. Desain yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *Quasi Experimental Design (Nonequivalent control group design)*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran STAD terhadap hasil belajar IPAS pada materi wujud benda dan perubahannya kelas IV SDN 050607 Balai Kasih T.A 2024/2025. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari hasil *pretest* dan *posttest*. Saat melaksanakan *pretest* pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, skor rata-rata *pretest* pada kelas eksperimen yaitu 55,5 dan kelas kontrol yaitu 50,23. Setelah kedua kelas diberikan perlakuan secara berbeda, selanjutnya kedua kelas diberikan soal *posttest*. Berdasarkan hasil *posttest* terlihat bahwa skor rata-rata *posttest* yang diperoleh kelas eksperimen 83,75 sedangkan pada kelas kontrol 68,09. Sedangkan dengan membandingkan skor rata-rata *pretest* dan *posttest* kelas eksperimen diketahui skor rata-rata hasil belajar kelas eksperimen meningkat 28,25, sedangkan skor rata-rata hasil belajar kelas kontrol meningkat sebanyak 17,86. Berdasarkan uji normalitas diketahui bahwa seluruh data baik *pretest* maupun *posttest* pada kelas eksperimen dan kontrol berdistribusi normal, dan juga uji homogenitas menunjukkan nilai $0,135 > 0,05$ yang tergolong homogen. Selanjutnya peneliti melakukan uji hipotesis menggunakan *independent sampel t-test* karena data pada penelitian ini berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Hasil uji-t menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($5,284 > 2,023$) atau H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara model pembelajaran STAD dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SDN 050607 Balai Kasih T.A 2024/2025.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran STAD, Media *Pop-Up Book*, Hasil Belajar IPAS

ABSTRACT

MIA MELISA BR GINTING. The Effect of STAD Cooperative Model Assisted by Pop-Up Book Media on the Learning Outcomes of Grade IV Students of SDN 050607 Balai Kasih in the Academic Year 2024/2025. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education State University of Medan, 2024.

This study was conducted with the aim of determining the effect of the application of the STAD learning model on the learning outcomes of science on the material of the form of objects and their changes in grade IV of SDN 050607 Balai Kasih in the Academic Year 2024/2025. This study uses a quantitative research type, while the research approach uses Quasi Experimental research. The design used in this study is Quasi Experimental Design (Nonequivalent control group design). The results of the study indicate that there is an effect of the application of the STAD learning model on the learning outcomes of science on the material of the form of objects and their changes in grade IV of SDN 050607 Balai Kasih in the Academic Year 2024/2025. This can be seen from the results of the pretest and posttest. When conducting the pretest in the experimental class and the control class, the average pretest score in the experimental class was 55.5 and the control class was 50.23. After the two classes were given different treatments, the two classes were then given posttest questions. Based on the posttest results, it can be seen that the average posttest score obtained by the experimental class was 83.75 while in the control class it was 68.09. Meanwhile, by comparing the average pretest and posttest scores of the experimental class, it is known that the average score of the experimental class's learning outcomes increased by 28.25, while the average score of the control class's learning outcomes increased by 17.86. Based on the normality test, it is known that all data, both pretest and posttest in the experimental and control classes, are normally distributed, and the homogeneity test also shows a value of $0.135 > 0.05$ which is classified as homogeneous. Furthermore, the researcher conducted a hypothesis test using an independent sample t-test because the data in this study were normally distributed and homogeneous. The t-test results show that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($5.284 > 2.023$) or H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between the STAD learning model and the learning outcomes of grade IV students of SDN 050607 Balai Kasih Academic Year 2024/2025

Keywords: STAD Learning Model, Pop-Up Book Media, Science Learning Outcomes