

ABSTRAK

ALDA ALVIOLA SILALAH, Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Brain Based Learning* (BBL) Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Siswa Kelas V SD Negeri 105288 Sei Rotan. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya permasalahan dalam pembelajaran khususnya pada kelas V SD Negeri 105288 Sei Rotan. Melalui hasil observasi dan wawancara, ditemukan bahwa hasil belajar IPAS peserta didik tergolong dalam kategori rendah. Selain itu, partisipasi peserta didik tergolong rendah dan bersifat pasif. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari penerapan model pembelajaran *Brain Based Learning* (BBL) terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas V SD Neri 105288 Sei Rotan. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu peneliian kuantitatif dengan desain *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SD Negeri 105288 Sei Rotan dengan sampel yaitu kelas VA berjumlah 24 orang sebagai kelas eksperimen dan VB berjumlah 24 orang sebagai kelas kontrol. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh nilai *pretest* siswa dengan rata-rata 52,33 pada kelas eksperimen sebelum diberikan *treatment* atau perlakuan. Setelah dilakukan perlakuan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran BBL, diperoleh hasil nilai *posttest* siswa dengan nilai 71,25. Selanjutnya dilakukan uji *t-test* yang menunjukkan hasil nilai Sig. (2 tailed) $0,000 < 0,05$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penerapan model pembelajaran *Brain Based Laearning* (BBL) terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas V SD Negeri 105288 Sei Rotan.

Kata Kunci : Hasil Belajar IPAS, Model Pembelajaran *Brain Based Learning*

ABSTRACT

ALDA ALVIOLA SILALAH, The Effect Of The Brain-Based Learning (Bbl) Model On The Learning Outcomes Of 5th Grade Students Of Sd Negeri 105288 Sei Rotan. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University of Medan, 2026

This research is motivated by the existence of problems in learning, especially in class V of SD Negeri 105288 Sei Rotan. Through the results of observations and interviews, it was found that the results of students' science learning are classified as low. In addition, student participation is low and passive. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the application of the Brain Based Learning (BBL) learning model on the results of science learning of class V students of SD Neri 105288 Sei Rotan. The type of research used is quantitative research with a nonequivalent control group design. The population in this study were class V students of SD Negeri 105288 Sei Rotan with a sample of class VA totaling 24 people as the experimental class and VB totaling 24 people as the control class. Based on the results of the study, the average pretest score of students was 52.33 in the experimental class before being given treatment. After treatment using the BBL learning model, the results of the posttest score of students were 71.25. Furthermore, a t-test was conducted which showed the results of the Sig. value. (2 tailed) $0.000 < 0.05$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. These results indicate that there is a significant influence of the application of the Brain Based Learning (BBL) learning model on the science learning outcomes of fifth grade students of SD Negeri 105288 Sei Rotan.

Keywords : Learning Outcomes Science and Social Studies (IPAS), Brain Based Learning Teaching Model (BBL).