

## ABSTRAK

**CARLIA DERMASARI SIRAIT. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Inkuiri dengan Pendekatan *Deep Learning* terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Pelajaran IPAS Kelas IV di SDN 104202 Bandar Setia. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiri dengan pendekatan *deep learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran IPAS materi perubahan wujud benda di kelas IV SDN 104202 Bandar Setia Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *quasi experimental* tipe *nonequivalent control group design*. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari dua kelas, yaitu kelas IV-A sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas IV-B sebagai kelas kontrol dengan jumlah keseluruhan 52 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes hasil belajar berupa *pre-test* dan *post-test*. Data dianalisis melalui uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis menggunakan *Independent Sample t-test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata nilai *pre-test* kelas eksperimen sebesar 55,19 meningkat menjadi 78,65 pada *post-test*, sedangkan pada kelas kontrol rata-rata nilai *pre-test* sebesar 58,08 meningkat menjadi 67,12 pada *post-test*. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar 6,685 lebih besar dari  $t_{tabel}$  sebesar 2,009 dengan nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) sebesar  $0,000 < 0,05$ , sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran inkuiri dengan pendekatan *deep learning* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa pada pelajaran IPAS kelas IV di SDN 104202 Bandar Setia.

**Kata Kunci:** Model Pembelajaran Inkuiri, *Deep Learning*, Hasil Belajar, IPAS

## ABSTRACT

**CARLIA DERMASARI SIRAIT. The Effect of the Inquiry Learning Model with a Deep Learning Approach on Students' Learning Outcomes in IPAS Subject for Grade IV at SDN 104202 Bandar Setia. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University of Medan. 2026.**

This study aims to determine the effect of the inquiry learning model with a deep learning approach on students' learning outcomes in the IPAS subject on the topic of changes in the state of matter for fourth-grade students at SDN 104202 Bandar Setia in the 2025/2026 academic year. This research used a quantitative method with a quasi-experimental design of the nonequivalent control group design type. The research subjects consisted of two classes, namely class IV-A as the experimental class and class IV-B as the control class with a total of 52 students. The data collection technique used a learning outcomes test in the form of a pre-test and post-test. The data were analyzed using normality tests, homogeneity tests, and hypothesis testing using the Independent Sample t-test. The results showed that the average pre-test score of the experimental class was 55.19 and increased to 78.65 in the post-test, while the control class increased from 58.08 to 67.12. The hypothesis testing results showed that the  $t_{count}$  value was 6.685, which was higher than the  $t_{table}$  value of 2.009 with a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , so  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that the inquiry learning model with a deep learning approach has a significant effect on improving students' learning outcomes in the IPAS subject for fourth-grade students at SDN 104202 Bandar Setia.

**Kaeywords :** Inquiry Learning Model, Deep Learning, Learning Outcomes, IPAS.