

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MEDIA *POP-UP BOOK* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS III SEKOLAH DASAR

Oleh

RIZKA AMELIA

Hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila merupakan tolok ukur keberhasilan yang krusial karena menjadi fondasi utama pembentukan karakter dan moral peserta didik sejak jenjang pendidikan dasar. Rendahnya hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas III SD Negeri 1 Surabaya menjadi permasalahan pada penelitian ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) pengaruh media *pop-up book* terhadap hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila; (2) perbedaan hasil belajar peserta didik antara media *pop-up book* dibanding buku teks; (3) peningkatan hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila berdasarkan skor *N-Gain*. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis kuantitatif *quasi experiment* dengan desain *non equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 66 peserta didik, dengan sampel meliputi peserta didik kelas III A (kelas kontrol) dan III B (kelas eksperimen) berjumlah 44 peserta didik yang ditentukan melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa: (1) media *pop-up book* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik, yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel} = (22,243 > 4,07)$ dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ dan persentase pengaruh (*R Square*) sebesar 52,7%; (2) terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol berdasarkan uji-t dengan nilai *Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar $0,006 < 0,05$; (3) Nilai *N-Gain* kelas eksperimen (0,69) lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol (0,35) dengan selisih 0,34.

Kata Kunci: hasil belajar, pendidikan pancasila, *pop-up book*, kelas III, sekolah dasar

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF POP-UP BOOK MEDIA ON PANCASILA EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES OF GRADE III STUDENTS AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

By

RIZKA AMELIA

Learning outcomes in Pancasila Education are an crucial indicator of educational success because they formed the primary foundation for students' character and moral development at the elementary level. The low learning outcomes of third-grade students at SD Negeri 1 Surabaya become the main problem in this study. This study aimed to determine (1) the effect of pop-up book media on Pancasila Education learning outcomes; (2) the differences in student learning outcomes between of pop-up book media and textbooks; (3) the improvement in Pancasila Education learning outcomes based on the N-Gain score. This study used a quantitative quasi-experimental method with a non-equivalent control group design. The population consisted of 66 students, while the sample included 44 students from class III A (non experimental class) and class III B (experimental class), selected through purposive sampling. The data analysis showed that (1) pop-up book media had a significant effect on students' learning outcomes, as indicated by $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($22.243 > 4.07$), a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, and an effect size (R Square) of 52.7%; (2) there was a significant difference between the learning outcomes of the experimental and non experimental classes based on the t-test with a Sig. (2-tailed) value of $0.006 < 0.05$; (3) The experimental class achieved a higher N-Gain score (0.69) than the non experimental class (0.35), with a difference of 0.34

Keywords: learning outcomes, pancasila education, pop-up book, grade III, elementary school