

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MEDIA *AUDIO VISUAL* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Oleh

PUTRI LAMBANG PURNANINGSIH

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas IV di SD Negeri 6 Metro Timur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari penggunaan media *audio visual* terhadap hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas IV Sekolah Dasar. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah tes dan non tes. Teknik tes berupa soal uraian dan non tes berupa lembar observasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian pre-experimental design. Desain penelitian ini yaitu one-group *pretest-posttest* design. Populasi penelitian ini berjumlah 21 peserta didik kelas IV, sampel ditentukan dengan sampel jenuh. Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh, diketahui bahwa nilai rata-rata *pretest* sebesar 56,66, sedangkan nilai rata-rata *posttest* sebesar 85,33, sehingga terjadi peningkatan sebesar 28,67. Hasil analisis data melalui uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t menunjukkan nilai signifikansi $< ,001$ yang berarti $< ,001$ lebih kecil dari 0,05 maka H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara variabel media *audio visual* (X) dengan variabel hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila (Y). Hal ini menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pada penggunaan media *audio visual* terhadap hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas IV SD Negeri 6 Metro Timur.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar, media *audio visual*, Pendidikan Pancasila

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA ON THE PANCASILA EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES OF FOURTH-GRADE STUDENTS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

By

PUTRI LAMBANG PURNANINGSIH

The problem in this study was the low learning outcomes in Pancasila Education among fourth-grade students at SD Negeri 6 Metro Timur. This study aimed to determine the effect of using audio-visual media on the Pancasila Education learning outcomes of fourth-grade elementary school students. The data collection techniques used were tests and non-tests, in which the test technique consisted of essay questions and the non-test technique used observation sheets. This study employed a quantitative research method with a pre-experimental design, and the research design used was a one-group pretest-posttest design. The population of this study consisted of 21 fourth-grade students, and the sample was determined using total sampling. Based on the data obtained, it was found that the average pretest score was 56.66, while the average posttest score was 85.33, indicating an increase of 28.67. The results of the data analysis through hypothesis testing using the t-test showed a significance value of $< .001$, which meant that $< .001$ was smaller than 0.05; therefore, H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected. The results of this study indicated that there was a significant difference between the audio-visual media variable (X) with the Pancasila Education learning outcomes variable (Y). This showed that the use of audio-visual media had a significant effect on the Pancasila Education learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at SD Negeri 6 Metro Timur.

Kata kunci: learning outcome, *audio visual* media, Pancasila Education