

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *DISCOVERY LEARNING* BERBASIS MEDIA KARTU DILEMA MORAL TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas IV SDIT Muhammadiyah Gunung Terang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbasis media kartu dilema moral terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif *quasi experiment* dengan desain *non-equivalent control group design*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 55 peserta didik yang ditentukan melalui teknik *purposive sampling*, terdiri dari kelas IV C sebagai kelas eksperimen (27 orang) dan kelas IV B sebagai kelas kontrol (28 orang). Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes (*pretest* dan *posttest*) serta observasi. Hasil analisis data menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana menunjukkan nilai $F_{hitung} (4,572) > F_{tabel} (4,30)$ dengan signifikansi $0,042 < 0,05$, sehingga H_a diterima. Persentase ketuntasan KKTP pada kelas eksperimen (88,88%) juga lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol (60,71%). Simpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pada penggunaan model *discovery learning* berbasis media kartu dilema moral terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik.

Kata kunci: *Discovery Learning*, Hasil Belajar Pendidikan Pancasila, Kartu Dilema Moral

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL BASED ON MORAL DILEMMA CARD MEDIA ON PANCASILA EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES OF FOURTH-GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

By

SEPTA ANGGRAENI

The problem in this research was the low learning outcomes of Pancasila Education among fourth-grade students at SDIT Muhammadiyah Gunung Terang. This study aimed to determine the effect of the discovery learning model based on moral dilemma card media on students' learning outcomes. The research method used was a quantitative quasi-experimental with a non-equivalent control group design. The research sample consisted of 55 students selected through purposive sampling, divided into class IV C as the experimental group (27 students) and class IV B as the control group (28 students). Data were collected through tests (pre-test and post-test) and observations. The results of the data analysis using simple linear regression showed that $F\text{-count} (4.572) > F\text{-table} (4.30)$ with a significance level of $0.042 < 0.05$, meaning that H_a was accepted. The percentage of learning mastery (KKTP) in the experimental class (88.88%) was also higher than in the control class (60.71%). The conclusion of this study was that there was a significant influence of the discovery learning model based on moral dilemma card media on the improvement of Pancasila Education learning outcomes for students.

Keywords: Discovery Learning, Learning Outcomes of Pancasila Education, Moral Dilemma Cards.