

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH METODE *OUTDOOR LEARNING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK KELAS II SD NEGERI 10 METRO TIMUR

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar tematik. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis dan mengetahui pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan pada penerapan metode *outdoor learning* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik kelas II SD Negeri 10 Metro Timur. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experimental design*. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *non equivalent control group design*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik non tes (wawancara, observasi, dokumentasi), dan teknik tes.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai rata-rata *posttest* kelas eksperimen sebesar 81,818 lebih tinggi dari kelas kontrol yaitu 75. Persentase ketuntasan *posttest* kelas eksperimen sebesar 72,727% lebih tinggi dari kelas kontrol yaitu 50%. Perhitungan uji hipotesis menggunakan rumus *independent sample t-test*

diperoleh data $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau $2,062 > 2,021$, artinya terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan pada penerapan metode *outdoor learning* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik kelas II SD Negeri 10 Metro Timur.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar, *outdoor learning*, pembelajaran tematik.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF OUTDOOR LEARNING METHOD ON LEARNING RESULTS STUDENT CLASS II SD NEGERI 10 METRO TIMUR

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The problem in this research is the low thematic learning result. The purpose of this research is to analyze and to know the positive and significant effects on the application of outdoor learning methods to the learning result students of the 2nd grade of SD Negeri 10 Metro Timur. The type of this research is experimental research with quantitative approach. The research method used is quasi experimental design. The research design used is non equivalent control group design. The technique of collecting the data is done by technique of non test (interview, observation, documentation), and technique test.

The results showed that the average posttest of the experimental class was 81,818 higher than the control class which was 75. The completeness percentage of the experimental class posttest was 72,727% higher than the control class which was 50%. The calculation of the hypothesis testing using the independent sample t-test was obtained that $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ or $2,062 > 2,021$, meaning that there

is a positive and significant effect on the application of outdoor learning methods to the learning result students class II SD Negeri 10 Metro Timur.

Keywords: *learning result, outdoor learning, thematic learning.*