

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN KOOPERATIF TIPE *STUDENT TEAM ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION* (STAD) TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PKn SISWA KELAS V SDN 10 METRO TIMUR

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Masalah penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar PKn siswa kelas V SDN 10 Metro Timur. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh yang signifikan pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Student Team Achievement Division* (STAD) terhadap hasil belajar PKn siswa kelas V SDN 10 Metro Timur. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan eksperimen dengan desain penelitian *nonequivalen control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini berjumlah 43 siswa. Sampel penelitian ini menggunakan sampel jenuh dan penentuan kelasnya menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu teknik tes soal bentuk pilihan jamak. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 3,675, sedangkan t_{tabel} sebesar 2,021. Perbandingan tersebut menunjukkan $(3,675 > 2,021)$ berarti H_a diterima. Berdasarkan analisis yang dilakukan maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pada penggunaan pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Student Team Achievement Division* (STAD) terhadap hasil belajar PKn siswa kelas V SDN 10 Metro Timur

Kata kunci: hasil belajar PKn, *student team achievement division*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING TYPE STUDENT TEAM ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION (STAD) TO CIVIC LEARNING RESULT OF FIFTH GRADE STUDENTS SDN 10 METRO TIMUR

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The problem of this study is the low civics learning result of fifth grade students of SDN 10 Metro Timur. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of cooperative learning type Student Team Achievement Division (STAD) to the civics learning result. This research method is the non equivalent control group design with the type of research that is experimental research. The population in this study is 43 fifth grade students. The was determined by the research sample using purposive sampling and saturated samples. Technique of collecting data is done by test technique. Data analysis techniques are quantitative data. The result of the research shows that the average value of posttest in the experimental class is higher than the control class, which means that there is an increase of students' civics learning outcomes. Based on hypothesis testing using independent sample t-test formula obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3,675 > 2.021$) means H_a accepted. It can be concluded that there is a significant influence on cooperative learning type Student Team Achievement Division (STAD) toward civics learning result of fifth grade students of SDN 10 Metro Timur.

Keywords: *civics learning result, student team achievement division.*