

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH STRATEGI PEMBELAJARAN AKTIF TIPE *GIVING QUESTION AND GETTING ANSWER* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SD NEGERI 2 SUMBEREJO

Oleh

SATTYA DEWI LARASATI

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar peserta didik kelas IV SD Negeri 2 Sumberejo. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan strategi pembelajaran aktif tipe *Giving Question and Getting Answer* (GQGA) terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen dengan desain *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu 126 orang peserta didik. Penentuan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik *nonprobability sampling*. Berdasarkan teknik *nonprobability sampling*, sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 84 orang peserta didik. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui teknik tes dan nontes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata *N-Gain* kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,55 dan kelas control sebesar 0,42. Hasil uji-t menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,864 > 2,000$), H_a dinyatakan diterima. Hal tersebut berarti bahwa

terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan penerapan strategi pembelajaran aktif tipe *giving question and getting answer* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik.

Kata kunci: *GQGA*, hasil belajar.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF ACTIVE LEARNING STRATEGY TYPE GIVING QUESTION AND GETTING ANSWER TO STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES OF FOURTH GRADE PRIMARY SCHOOL 2 SUMBEREJO

By

SATTYA DEWI LARASATI

The problem in this research was the low of student learning outcomes of fourth grade at primary school 2 Sumberejo. The purpose in this research was to find out positive and significant influence of applying active learning strategy type Giving Question and Getting Answer (GQGA) to student learning outcomes. The methods of this research was experimental research with nonequivalent control group design. The population of this research was 126 students. Determination of research sample used is nonprobability sampling technique. Based on nonprobability sampling technique, the sample of this research was 84 students. Data were collected by test and nontest technique. The result of this research showed that average N-Gain for experimental class was 0,55 and control class was 0,42. The t-test result showed that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2,864 > 2,000$), H_a was accepted. It means that there was a positive and significant influence of applying

active learning strategy type giving question and getting answer to student learning outcomes.

Keywords: *GQGA, learning outcomes.*