

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH *BLENDED LEARNING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SD NEGERI 1 METRO BARAT

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Masalah penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kurang memahami materi secara daring dan rendahnya hasil belajar matematika. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh signifikan *blended learning* terhadap hasil belajar matematika peserta didik kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Metro Barat. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian eksperimen dengan metode penelitian kuantitatif dan desain *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian 40 orang peserta didik dan menggunakan teknik sample jenuh. Data penelitian diperoleh dari lembar observasi, soal *pre-test* dan *post-test* dengan bentuk soal pilihan jamak yang sudah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data menggunakan uji regresi sederhana. Hasil analisis regresi sederhana terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan pada penerapan *blended learning* terhadap hasil belajar dengan persamaan regresi diperoleh  $\hat{Y} = 1,65 + 32,4 X$  serta diperoleh  $F_{hitung}$  uji signifikansi yaitu = 11,453 dengan  $n = 18$  untuk taraf kesalahan 5% diperoleh  $F_{tabel}$  adalah 4,41. Sehingga  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  yaitu  $11,453 > 4,41$  maka artinya signifikan.

**Kata Kunci:** *blended learning*, daring, hasil belajar matematika

## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFECT OF BLENDED LEARNING ON MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR CLASS IV STUDENTS SD NEGERI 1 METRO BARAT

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The problem of this research is that students do not understand the material online and the learning outcomes of mathematics are low. This study aims to determine the significant effect of blended learning on the mathematics learning outcomes of fourth grade students of SD Negeri 1 Metro Barat. This type of research is experimental research with quantitative research methods and non-equivalent control group design. The research population was 40 students and used the saturated sample technique. The research data were obtained from observation sheets, pre-test and post-test questions in the form of multiple choice questions that had been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis using simple regression test. The results of simple regression analysis have a positive and significant effect on the application of blended learning on learning outcomes with the regression equation obtained  $\hat{Y} = 1,65 + 32,4 X$  and obtained  $F_{\text{count}}$  significance test = 11.453 with  $n = 18$  for an error level of 5% obtained  $F_{\text{table}}$  is 4.41. So that  $F_{\text{count}} > F_{\text{table}}$ , which is  $11,453 > 4.41$ , it means that it is significant.

**Keywords:** *blended learning, mathematics learning outcomes, online*