

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH GAYA BELAJAR TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPA PESERTA DIDIK DI SD NEGERI 3 TIUH MEMON

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar IPA peserta didik kelas IV dan V SD Negeri 3 Tiuh Memon. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh gaya belajar terhadap hasil belajar IPA. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian *ex post facto*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 37 peserta didik dengan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan peserta didik SD Negeri 3 Tiuh Memon memiliki gaya belajar Visual 54,05%, Auditori 13,5%, dan Kinestetik 32,45%. Hasil belajar IPA peserta didik yang dilihat dari penilaian akhir semester (PAS) menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar ada pada kategori sedang yang dicapai 37 peserta didik dengan persentase 83,80% dan rata-rata 68,70. Berdasarkan analisis data uji hipotesis menggunakan uji regresi sederhana diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $6,113 \geq 2,030$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dengan demikian, ada pengaruh positif antara variabel gaya belajar dan hasil belajar. Koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar 0,753 korelasi berkategori kuat, koefisien determinasi r square sebesar 0,5678 yang berarti 56,78% hasil belajar IPA dipengaruhi gaya belajar dan 43,22% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata kunci: gaya belajar, hasil belajar IPA

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF LEARNING STYLE ON THE STUDENTS' SCIENCE LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SD NEGERI 3 TIUH MEMON

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The problem in this research is the low science learning outcomes of fourth and fifth grade students of SD Negeri 3 Tiuh Memon. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of learning styles on science learning outcomes. This type of research is quantitative with ex post facto research methods. The research population was 37 students with data collection techniques using questionnaires and documentation studies. The results showed that the students of SD Negeri 3 Tiuh Memon had a Visual learning style of 54.05%, Auditory 13.5%, and Kinesthetic 32.45%. Science learning outcomes of students seen from the final semester assessment (PAS) showed that learning outcomes were in the moderate category achieved by 37 students with a percentage of 83.80% and an average of 68.70. Based on the analysis of hypothesis testing data using a simple regression test, it is obtained that $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ is $6,113 > 2,030$. Then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Thus, there is a positive influence between learning style variables and learning outcomes. The correlation coefficient (r) is 0.753, the correlation is categorized as strong, the coefficient of determination r square is 0.5678, which means that 56.78% of science learning outcomes are influenced by learning styles and 43.22% are influenced by other factors.

Keywords : learning style, science learning outcomes