

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA ANTARA MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* DAN *DISCOVERY LEARNING* PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V DI SD NEGERI 1 SEPANG JAYA

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Masalah penelitian ini adalah masih rendahnya hasil belajar matematika peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 1 Sepang Jaya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan hasil belajar matematika antara model *problem based learning* dan *discovery learning* peserta didik kelas V di SD Negeri 1 Sepang Jaya. Metode penelitian ini adalah *true experimental* (eksperimen yang betul-betul) dengan desain penelitian yaitu *pretest-posttest control group design*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 1 Sepang Jaya dengan jumlah 95 peserta didik. Penentuan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes dan observasi. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji t dengan hasil t hitung kelas eksperimen $>$ t hitung kelas kontrol, yaitu pada ranah kognitif ($10,117 > 6,541$) dan pada ranah psikomotorik ($7,302 > 6,054$). Jadi dapat disimpulkan ada perbedaan hasil belajar matematika antara model *problem based learning* dan *discovery learning* peserta didik kelas V di SD Negeri 1 Sepang Jaya.

Kata Kunci: *discovery learning*, hasil belajar, matematika, peserta didik kelas 5, *problem based learning*.

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON IN MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES BETWEEN PROBLEM BASED LEARNING AND DISCOVERY LEARNING MODELS FOR FIFTH GRADE STUDENTS AT SD NEGERI 1 SEPANG JAYA

By

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The problem of this research is that the mathematics learning outcomes of the fifth grade students of SD Negeri 1 Sepang Jaya are still low. This study aims to analyze the differences in mathematics learning outcomes between problem based learning and discovery learning models for fifth grade students at SD Negeri 1 Sepang Jaya. This research method is true experimental with a research design that is pretest-posttest control group design. The research population was all fifth grade students of SD Negeri 1 Sepang Jaya with a total of 95 students. Determination of the research sample using simple random sampling technique. Data collection techniques using tests and observations. Hypothesis testing using t-test with the results of t count experimental class $>$ t count control class, namely in the cognitive domain ($10.117 > 6.541$) and in the psychomotor domain ($7.302 > 6.054$). So it can be concluded that there is a difference in mathematics learning outcomes between problem based learning and discovery learning models for fifth grade students at SD Negeri 1 Sepang Jaya.

Keywords: discovery learning, grade 5 students, learning outcomes, mathematics, problem based learning.