

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *MIND MAPPING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SD MUHAMMADIYAH METRO PUSAT

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar IPS peserta didik kelas IV SD Muhammadiyah Metro Pusat karena pembelajaran masih berpusat pada pendidik dan penggunaan model pembelajaran kurang inovatif. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran *mind mapping* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran IPS kelas IV SD Muhammadiyah Metro Pusat. Jenis penelitian ini penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan eksperimen. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *one group pretest-posttest design*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 202 orang peserta didik. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 32 orang peserta didik. Teknik pengambilan data dilakukan dengan teknik tes dan nontes. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, hasil belajar kelas eksperimen mengalami peningkatan yaitu nilai rata-rata *pretest* 69,68 dan nilai rata-rata *posttest* 80,62. Hasil perhitungan uji hipotesis dengan uji t diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu 6,39 > 2,04 dengan $dk = 30$ dan $\alpha = 0,05$ dengan demikian hipotesis diterima, Hasil penelitian ini terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran *mind mapping* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran IPS kelas IV SD Muhammadiyah Metro Pusat.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar, model *mind mapping*

ABSTRACT

THE IMPACT OF USING THE MIND MAPPING LEARNING MODEL ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS AT MUHAMMADIYAH METRO PUSAT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN FOURTH GRADERS

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The lackluster social studies learning outcomes of Muhammadiyah Metro Pusat elementary school in fourth grader's the study main issue due the use of less innovative learning models and the continued focus on teachers. This study sought to ascertain how the mind mapping learning paradigm affected the learning results of students in social studies at Muhammadiyah Metro Pusat elementary school in fourth graders. Quantitative research using an experimental methodology is what this kind of study entails. One group pretest-posttest was the chosen research design. There were 202 students in the research sample. 32 students made up the research sample. Test and nontes procedures were used in the data gathering process. Based on the study's findings, the experimental class's learning outcomes improved, with an average pretest score of 69.68 and an average posttest score of 80.62. The hypothesis is accepted based on the calculation of the hypothesis test using the t test, which yielded the results of $6.39 > 2.04$ with $dk = 30$ and $\alpha = 0.05$. It is therefore possible to draw the conclusion that using the mind mapping learning model has an impact on student learning outcomes in social studies subject of Muhammadiyah Metro Pusat elementary school in fourth graders.

Key words: learning outcomes, mind mapping models.