

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *DISCOVERY LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA *WORDWALL* TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN IPAS KELAS IV SD MUHAMMADIYAH AMBARAWA

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini rendahnya pengetahuan IPAS peserta didik dikarenakan pembelajaran yang kurang bervariasi sehingga peserta didik tidak fokus pada pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbantuan media *wordwall* terhadap pembelajaran IPAS. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif yang berbentuk *quasi eksperimental design* yang melibatkan kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen. Pada kelas eksperimen diberikan perlakuan berupa model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbantuan media *wordwall* sedangkan pada kelas kontrol diberikan perlakuan berupa model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbantuan media gambar. Sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian adalah sampel jenuh yang terdiri dari 52 peserta didik. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik tes dan non tes. Uji *N-Gain* digunakan untuk menghitung peningkatan pengetahuan faktual dan konseptual dalam penelitian ini. Hasil penelitian yaitu penerapan model *discovery learning* berbantuan media *wordwall* lebih efektif dibandingkan dengan pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbantuan media gambar terhadap pengetahuan IPAS Kelas IV SD Muhammadiyah Ambarawa.

Kata Kunci: model *discovery learning*, *wordwall*, pengetahuan, IPAS,

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY WORDWALL MEDIA ON IPAS KNOWLEDGE OF FOURTH GRADE STUDENTS AT SD MUHAMMADIYAH AMBARAWA

By

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The problem in this study is the low level of students' IPAS (Science and Social Science) knowledge due to a lack of variation in teaching methods, which causes students to lose focus during learning. This study aimed to describe the effect of using the discovery learning model assisted by wordwall media on IPAS learning. The type of research used is quantitative with a quasi-experimental design involving a control class and an experimental class. The experimental class received treatment in the form of a discovery learning model assisted by wordwall media, while the control class received treatment using the discovery learning model assisted by image media. The sample used in this study was a saturated sample consisted of 52 students. Data collection techniques included both test and non-test methods. The N-Gain test was used to measure the improvement in factual and conceptual knowledge in this study. The results showed that the application of the discovery learning model assisted by wordwall media was more effective than the discovery learning model assisted by image media in improving the IPAS knowledge of fourth-grade students at SD Muhammadiyah Ambarawa.

Keywords: discovery learning model, wordwall, knowlegde, IPAS