

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *DISCOVERY LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA AUDIO VISUAL TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN PROSES SAINS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS VI PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPAS SEKOLAH DASAR

Oleh

DHEA ANISYA PUTRI

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya keterampilan proses sains peserta didik kelas VI SD Negeri 1 Sukadana Baru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari penggunaan model *discovery learning* berbantuan media audio visual terhadap keterampilan proses sains peserta didik kelas VI pada mata pelajaran IPAS di sekolah dasar. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah tes dan non tes berupa lembar observasi. Metode penelitian menggunakan *Quasi Experimental Design* dengan desain penelitian *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian ini berjumlah 46 peserta didik seluruh populasi digunakan sebagai sampel yaitu 23 orang peserta didik kelas VI A dan 23 orang peserta didik kelas VI B, sampel ditentukan dengan teknik sampel jenuh. Data dianalisis dengan uji regresi linear sederhana. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pada penggunaan model *discovery learning* berbantuan media audio visual terhadap keterampilan proses sains peserta didik kelas VI di SD Negeri 1 Sukadana Baru.

Kata Kunci: *discovery learning*, keterampilan proses sains, media audio visual.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA-ASSISTED DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL ON THE SCIENCE PROCESS SKILLS OF GRADE VI STUDENTS IN THE SUBJECT NATURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

By

DHEA ANISYA PUTRI

In this context, the problem in this study was the low science process skills of grade VI students at SD Negeri 1 Sukadana Baru. This study aimed to determine the effect of using discovery learning models assisted by audio-visual media on the science process skills of grade VI students in science subjects in elementary schools. Additionally, the data collection techniques used were tests and non-test instruments in the form of observation sheets. The research method used a Quasi Experimental Design with a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. In terms of participants, the population of this study consisted of 46 students, and the entire population was used as the sample, namely 23 students from grade VI A and 23 students from grade VI B. The sample was determined using a saturated sampling technique. As a result, the data were analyzed using a simple linear regression test. The results of this study indicated that there was a significant effect of the use of discovery learning models assisted by audio-visual media on the science process skills of grade VI students at SD Negeri 1 Sukadana Baru.

Keywords: discovery learning, science process skills, audio-visual media.