

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *VALUE CLARIFICATION TECHNIQUE* (VCT) BERBANTUAN *WORDWALL* DAN CANVA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas IV UPTD SD Negeri 1 Sumber Hadi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran VCT berbantuan *wordwall* terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas IV SD (2) pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran VCT berbantuan canva terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas IV SD (3) perbedaan pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran VCT berbantuan *wordwall* dan canva terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas IV SD. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan jenis *quasi experimental design* yaitu *non equivalent control group design*. Populasi berjumlah 34 orang peserta didik, dengan penentuan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik probability sampling berupa *cluster random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan tes dan non tes. Uji hipotesis menggunakan *uji paired sample t-test* dan *independent sample t-test*. Hasil penelitian (1) terdapat pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran VCT berbantuan *wordwall* terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan Pancasila dengan signifikansi 0,000 (2) terdapat pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran VCT berbantuan canva terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan Pancasila dengan signifikansi 0,000 (3) terdapat perbedaan pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran VCT berbantuan *wordwall* dan canva terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan Pancasila dengan signifikansi 0,045.

Kata kunci: canva, hasil belajar, model pembelajaran VCT, Pendidikan Pancasila, *wordwall*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE VALUE CLARIFICATION TECHNIQUE (VCT) MODEL USED BY WORDWALL AND CANVA ON THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF PANCASILA EDUCATION OF GRADE IV ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

By

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The problem in this study was the low learning outcomes in Pancasila Education among fourth-grade students at UPTD SD Negeri 1 Sumber Hadi. This study aimed to determine (1) the effect of the implementation of the VCT learning model assisted by Wordwall on the learning outcomes in Pancasila Education of fourth-grade elementary school students, (2) the effect of the implementation of the VCT learning model assisted by Canva on the learning outcomes in Pancasila Education of fourth-grade elementary school students, and (3) the difference in the effects of the implementation of the VCT learning model assisted by Wordwall and Canva on the learning outcomes in Pancasila Education of fourth-grade elementary school students. The method used in this study was quantitative with a quasi-experimental design, namely the non-equivalent control group design. The population consisted of 34 students, and the research sample was determined using a probability sampling technique in the form of cluster random sampling. The data collection techniques used in this study were tests and non-tests. Hypothesis testing used the paired sample t-test and independent sample t-test. The results of the study showed that (1) there was an effect of the implementation of the VCT learning model assisted by Wordwall on the learning outcomes in Pancasila Education with a significance value of 0.000, (2) there was an effect of the implementation of the VCT learning model assisted by Canva on the learning outcomes in Pancasila Education with a significance value of 0.000, and (3) there was a difference in the effects of the implementation of the VCT learning model assisted by Wordwall and Canva on the learning outcomes in Pancasila Education with a significance value of 0.045.

Keywords: canva, learning outcomes, Pancasila Education, VCT learning model, wordwall