

PENGARUH METODE JARIMATIKA TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA MATERI PERKALIAN DI SD

**ERLYANA SITA NURJANAH
18416286206143**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh metode jarimatika terhadap pembelajaran materi perkalian di SD. Jenis Penelitian adalah Penelitian Ekperimen. Desai penelitian dalam peneliti ini adalah quasi experimental dsign bentuk nonequivqlent control group design. Kelas eksperimen diberikan perlakuan Metode Jarmatika, sedangkan kelas kontrol menggunakan metode yang biasa digunakan oleh guru (Konvensional). Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian disajikan menggunakan teknik analisis data satistika deskriptif. Penelitian menunjukan bahwa dari hasil perhitungan peningkatan rata-rata nilai pretest dan posttes kelas eksperimen yaitu 16,8 lebih tinggi dari seli rata-rata nilai pretest dan posttes kelas kontrol yaitu 6,8. Berdasarkan hasil uji t diperoleh nilai t hiyung sebesar 2,018 lebih besar dari t tabel sebesar 2,010 ($2,018 > 2,010$) dan nilai signifikan sebesar 0,013 lebih kecil dari 0,05 ($0,046 < 0,05$) pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Berdasarkan hasil uji t tersebut menunjukan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan dengan menggunakan Metode jarimatika terhadap pembelajaran matematika materi perkalian di SDN Telaga Asih 02.

Kata Kunci : Jarimatika, Perkalian, pembelajaran matematika

THE EFFECT OF THE JARIMATICS METHOD ON MATHEMATICS LEARNING OF MULTIPLE MATERIALS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ERLYANA SITA NURJANAH
18416286206143

ABSTRACT

This study aims to see the effect of the Jarimatika method on learning multiplication material in elementary school. The type of research is experimental research. The research design in this study was a quasi-experimental design in the form of a nonequivalent control group design. The experimental class was given the Jarimatika Method treatment, while the control class used the method commonly used by teachers (conventional). Research data collection techniques are presented using descriptive statistical data analysis techniques. The research shows that from the calculation results, the average increase in the pretest and posttest scores for the experimental class is 16.8, which is higher than the average difference between the pretest and posttest scores for the control class, which is 6.8. Based on the results of the t test, it was obtained that the t hyung value was 2.018 which was greater than the t table of 2.010 ($2.018 > 2.010$) and a significant value of 0.013 was smaller than 0.05 ($0.046 < 0.05$) at a significance level of 5%. Based on the results of the t test, it showed a significant effect using the Jarimatika method on learning mathematics with multiplication material at SDN Telaga Asih 02.

Keywords: Jarimatika, Multiplication, learning mathematics