

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH METODE *DISCOVERY LEARNING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPA

NICKY WIRA UTARI
NIM. 15416286206102

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode *discovery learning* terhadap hasil belajar IPA. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SDN Wadas II Kecamatan Telukjambe Timur Kabupaten Karawang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SDN Wadas II dengan sampel 30 siswa pada kelas eksperimen dan 30 siswa pada kelas kontrol. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa tes pilihan ganda. Tes tersebut digunakan untuk mengukur hasil belajar IPA. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yakni perhitungan statistik. Hasil pengujian hipotesis, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara metode *discovery learning* dengan hasil belajar IPA. Hal ini diperoleh ($t_{hitung} = 5,638 > t_{tabel} = 2,000$) dengan signifikansi 0,05 dan $n = 60$ menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis diterima. Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar IPA yang menggunakan metode *discovery learning*.

Kata kunci: Metode *discovery learning*, hasil belajar, IPA

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF DISCOVERY LEARNING METHOD AGAINST IPA LEARNING OUTCOMES

**NICKY WIRA UTARI
NIM. 15416286206102**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of discovery learning methods on science learning outcomes. This research was conducted at Wadas II Elementary School, Subdistrict of Telukjambe Timur, Karawang Regency. This research is quantitative research. The population used in this study were all fifth grade students of SDN Wadas II with a sample of 30 students in the experimental class and 30 students in the control class. The research instrument used was a multiple choice test. The test is used to measure science learning outcomes. Data analysis techniques used are statistical calculations. The results of hypothesis testing, there are significant differences between the method of discovery learning with learning outcomes of science. This is obtained ($t_{\text{count}} = 5.638 > t_{\text{table}} = 2,000$) with a significance of 0.05 and $n = 60$ indicating that the hypothesis is accepted. From the results of this study it can be concluded that there are differences in learning outcomes of science using discovery learning methods.

KARAWANG

Keywords: Method of discovery learning, learning outcomes