

ABSTRAK

Mirsada Turkie, 2024. Meningkatkan Aktivitas Dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Pembelajaran IPAS Melalui Model *Discovery Learning* Di Kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Kota Ternate. Dibimbing oleh: Anwar Marasabesy, S.Pd.,Gr.,M.Pd selaku pembimbing I dan Risna Srinawati, S.Pd.I.,M.Pd selaku pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa pada pembelajaran IPAS melalui model *discovery learning* di kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Kota Ternate dan mengetahui implikasi dalam meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa melalui model *discovery learning* di kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Kota Ternate. Pendekatan yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang terdiri dari 4 tahap yaitu perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian ini adalah kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Kota Ternate yang berjumlah 27 siswa yaitu 11 siswa perempuan dan 16 siswa laki-laki. Prosedur pengumpulan data adalah observasi, tes, serta dokumentasi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa, penerapan model *discovery learning* dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa. Hal ini membuktikan dengan adanya peningkatan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa pada siklus I dan siklus II. Aktivitas guru pada siklus I 55,35% meningkat pada siklus II 92,85%, dan aktivitas siswa pada siklus I 55,76% meningkat pada siklus II 84,61%. Sedangkan ketuntasan hasil belajar siswa pada siklus I di peroleh presentasi 29,62% dan ketuntasan hasil belajar siswa pada siklus II 81,48%. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *discovery learning* dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa pada pembelajaran IPAS di kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Kota Ternate.

Kata Kunci: Aktivitas, Hasil Belajar, Model *Discovery Learning*

ABSTRACT

Mirsada Turkie, 2024. Improving Student Activities and Learning Outcomes in Science and Technology Learning through the Discovery Learning Model in Class IV of SD Negeri 1 Ternate City. Supervised by: Anwar Marasabesy, S.Pd., Gr., M.Pd as supervisor I and Risna Srinawati, S.Pd.I., M.Pd as supervisor II.

This research was conducted with the aim of increasing student activity and learning outcomes in science and science learning through the discovery learning model in class IV of SD Negeri 1 Ternate City and to find out the implications in improving student activity and learning outcomes through the *discovery learning* model in class IV of SD Negeri 1 Ternate City. The approach taken in this research is a qualitative approach with the type of Classroom Action Research which consists of 4 stages, namely planning, implementation, observation and reflection. The subjects of this research were class IV of SD Negeri 1 Ternate City, totaling 27 students, namely 11 female students and 16 male students. Data collection procedures are observation, tests and documentation.

Based on the results of this research, it shows that the application of the *discovery learning* model can increase student activity and learning outcomes. This proves that there is an increase in student activity and learning outcomes in cycle I and cycle II. Teacher activity in cycle I was 55.35%, increased in cycle II was 92.85%, and student activity in cycle I was 55.76%, increased in cycle II was 84.61%. Meanwhile, the completeness of student learning outcomes in cycle I obtained a presentation of 29.62% and the completeness of student learning outcomes in cycle II was 81.48%. Thus, it can be concluded that the application of the *discovery learning* model can improve students' activities and learning outcomes in science and technology learning in class IV of SD Negeri 1 Ternate City.

Keywords: Activities, Learning Outcomes, *Discovery Learning Model*.