

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *QUANTUM LEARNING*  
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS V SD PADA MUATAN IPA  
DI KELURAHAN GUNTUR JAKARTA SELATAN  
(2019)**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian eksperimen ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Quantum Learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas V SD pada muatan IPA di Kelurahan Guntur Jakarta Selatan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa sekolah dasar di Kelurahan Guntur, Jakarta Selatan. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan instrumen soal, yaitu *post test only control group design*. Validasi yang digunakan adalah *Point Biserial* yang menunjukkan instrumen tersebut valid. Uji reliabilitas menggunakan *Khuder Richardson 20 (KR-20)* yang menunjukkan nilai  $r = 0,913$  yang berarti reliabilitas sangat tinggi. Hasil perhitungan skor instrumen kedua kelas dihitung dengan uji normalitas data menggunakan uji *Lilliefors* menunjukkan bahwa data tersebut berdistribusi normal. Selanjutnya dilakukan uji homogenitas yang menunjukkan bahwa kedua kelas bersifat homogen. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Uji-t (t-student). Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan data akhir diperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen sebesar 84,38 dan nilai rata-rata kelas kontrol sebesar 69,59. Hasil uji-t menunjukkan bahwa dengan taraf signifikan  $\alpha = 0,05$  dan derajat kebebasan (db)  $t_{hitung} = 18,72 > t_{tabel} = 1,67$  ini berarti hipotesis uji-t adalah  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima.

**Kata kunci** : Hasil Belajar IPA, Model Pembelajaran *Quantum Learning*

**THE INFLUENCE OF QUANTUM LEARNING MODEL TOWARD SCIENCE  
LEARNING OUTCOMES ON GRADE V STUDENTS OF KELURAHAN  
GUNTUR, SOUTH JAKARTA  
(2019)**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This experimental study aims to determine the effect of the Quantum Learning model on the learning outcomes of fifth grade elementary school students on Science content in Kelurahan Guntur, South Jakarta. The population in this study were elementary school students in Kelurahan Guntur, South Jakarta. Samples were taken using simple random sampling technique. Data collection techniques using question instruments, namely post test only control group design. The validation used is a Biserial Point which shows the instrument is valid. Reliability test using Khuder Richardson 20 (KR-20) which shows the value of  $r = 0.913$  which means very high reliability. The results of the calculation of the scores of the two class instruments were calculated by the normality test of the data using the Lilliefors test indicating that the data was normally distributed. Furthermore, a homogeneity test was conducted which showed that the two classes were homogeneous. The data analysis technique uses  $t$ -test ( $t$ -student). Based on the results of the final data processing obtained the average value of the experimental class is 84.38 and the average value of the control class is 69.59. The results of the  $t$ -test show that with a significant level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  and the degree of validity ( $db$ )  $t$  count = 18.72 >  $t$  table = 1.67 this means that the  $t$ -test hypothesis is  $H_0$  rejected and  $H_1$  is accepted.*

**Keywords** : Science Learning Outcomes, Quantum Learning Models