PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *COOPERATIVE LEARNING* TIPE *JIGSAW* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPA SISWA KELAS IV SD KELURAHAN MALAKA SARI JAKARTA TIMUR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian eksprimen ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Cooperative Learning* Tipe *Jigsaw* Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas IV SD Kelurahan Malaka Sari Jakarta Timur. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV SDN Malaka Sari 05 Pagi Jakarta Timur. Sebanyak 76 orang. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan desain *posttest only control design*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan instrumen tes hasil belajar IPA yang dianalisis dengan uji-t. Hasil uji hipotesis didapatkan t_{hitung} = (3,024) > t_{tabel} = (1,67). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar IPA antara kelas yang mengikuti pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran *cooperative learning* tipe *jigsaw* dan kelas yang mengikuti model pembelajaran konvensional. Implikasi dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa penggunaan model pembelajaran *cooperative learning* tipe *jigsaw* dapat memberikan perubahan yang bermanfaat terhadap peningkatan pemahaman siswa tentang perubahan lingkungan fisik. Model pembelajaran *cooperative learning* tipe *jigsaw* merupakan salah satu alternatif yang dapat digunakan dalam pembelajaran IPA.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran Cooperative Learning Tipe Jigsaw, Hasil Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas IV SD.

THE INFLUENCE OF LEARNING MODEL COOPERATIVE BY LEARNING JIGSAW TYPE TO THE RESULTS OF LEARNING NATURAL SCIENCES FOURTH GRADE STUDENTS IN MALAKA SARI VILLAGE EAST JAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to understand the influence of learning model cooperative by learning jigsaw type to the results of learning natural sciences fourth grade students in Malaka Sari village, East Jakarta. The sample in this research were students of fourth grade at 05 Malaka Sari elementary school, East Jakarta about 76 students. The sample used technique cluster random sampling. The Methods used are experimental methods by posttest only control design. The collection of data was carried out by using an instrument the test results science learning that analyzed by t test. The result of the hypothesis obtained t_{count} = (3,024) > t_{table} = (1,67). That can be conclude that there are differences of the natural sciences result of studies between students of natural sciences class who follow learning with learning model cooperative by learning jigsaw type and class who follow conventional class learning model. The implications of the research is by using of learning model cooperative learning jigsaw type can be provide for changes useful to increased understanding students on the amendment of physical environment. The Learning model by cooperative learning type of jigsaw is one of alternatives that can be used in learning natural sciences.

Keywords: Learning Model By Cooperative Learning Type Of Jigsaw, Study Results Of Natural Sciences Fourth Grade Students.