

MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *DРИBBLING* FUTSAL BERBASIS BERMAIN UNTUK ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *dribbling* futsal berbasis bermain untuk anak sekolah dasar. Pengambilan data dilakukan di SDN 09 Lenteng Agung, SDN Ciasmara 01 Pamijahan dan SDN Kramat Begi Depok. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Research & Development (R&D)*. Pengambilan data dimulai dengan wawancara guru penjasorkes di SD tersebut, lalu dilakukan tes awal, perlakuan model pembelajaran dan terakhir melakukan tes akhir. Teknik pengujian hipotesis yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis statistika uji-t pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model pembelajaran *dribbling* berbasis bermain yang diberikan efektif dalam pembelajaran *dribbling* futsal. Hal ini dilihat dari uji t pada hasil pretest dan posttes menunjukkan terjadinya peningkatan. Pada hasil pretest didapatkan mean sebesar 81,65 dan hasil postes sebesar 91,40. Dari hasil uji signifikansi perbedaan dengan SPSS di dapat mean (9,75) menunjukkan selisih dari pre-test dan post-test, hasil t-hitung (35,25), df (59) dan p-value ($0,00 < 0,05$) yang berarti terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara sebelum dan sesudah adanya perlakuan model pembelajaran *dribbling* berbasis bermain.

Kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran, *Dribbling* futsal, Bermain

FUTSAL DRIBBLING LEARNING MODEL BASED TO PLAY FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of playing-based futsal dribbling learning models for elementary school children. Data was collected at SDN 09 Lenteng Agung, SDN Ciasmara 01 Pamijahan and SDN Kramat Begi Depok. The research method used is Research & Development (R&D). Data collection began with the interview of the Physical Education teacher at the elementary school, then conducted a preliminary test, the treatment of learning models and finally a final test. Hypothesis testing techniques used in this study use statistical analysis techniques t-test at a significant level $\alpha = 0.05$. The results showed that the play-based dribbling learning model that was given was effective in futsal dribbling learning. This can be seen from the t test on the results of the pretest and post test showed an increase. In the pretest results obtained mean of 81.65 and post-test results of 91.40. From the test results of the significance of the difference with SPSS in the mean (9.75) shows the difference between the pre-test and post-test, the results of t-count (35.25), df (59) and p-value ($0.00 < 0.05$) which means there is a significant difference between before and after the treatment of play based dribbling learning models.

Keywords: Learning Model, Futsal Dribbling, Playing