

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRAK

PENINGKATAN HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA DAN KERJASAMA SISWA KELAS IV SD KANISIUS KINTELAN DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN PENDEKATAN PMRI

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Tujuan penelitian tindakan kelas ini adalah 1) meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa dan 2) meningkatkan kerjasama siswa. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV SD Kanisius Kintelan Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 30 siswa. Sedang objek penelitian ini adalah hasil belajar dan kerja sama siswa. Data dikumpulkan melalui metode observasi, tes, kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode alur yang terdiri dari reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Validitas data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian: 1) ada peningkatan hasil belajar siswa yang dapat dilihat dari indikatornya yaitu siswa mendapat nilai lebih dari sama dengan 65 sebanyak 20 siswa (66,6%) pada pra siklus, siklus I sebanyak 22 siswa (73,3%), dan siklus II sebanyak 25 siswa (83,3%); dengan peningkatan kegiatan belajar siswa yang dapat dilihat melalui indikator: (a) memperhatikan penjelasan guru sebelum tindakan (50%), siklus I (70%), dan siklus II 86,6%, (b) menjawab pertanyaan dari guru sebelum tindakan 13,3%, siklus I 53,3%, dan siklus II 70%, (c) mengajukan pertanyaan sebelum tindakan 20%, siklus I 50%, dan siklus II 66,6%, (d) mengerjakan tugas di depan kelas sebelum tindakan 20%, siklus I 33,3%, (e) mengerjakan PR sebelum tindakan 56,7%, siklus I 86,7%, dan siklus II 93,3%. 2) ada peningkatan kerjasama siswa yaitu 36,6% sebelum tindakan, siklus I 63,3% dan siklus II 76,6%. Peningkatan kerjasama siswa dapat dilihat melalui indikatornya: (a) ketergantungan positif sebelum tindakan 6,3%, siklus I 10,8%, dan siklus II 13,77%, (b) tanggung jawab perorangan sebelum tindakan 6,5%, siklus I 11,4% dan siklus II 13,1%, (c) partisipasi 8,2% sebelum tindakan, siklus I 13,8%, dan siklus II 16,73%, (d) tatap muka 6,5% sebelum tindakan, siklus I 11,2%, dan siklus II 13,62%, dan (e) komunikasi antar anggota 9,16% sebelum tindakan, siklus I 15,9%, dan siklus II 19,31%. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah melalui pendekatan PMRI dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar dan kerjasama siswa.

Kata kunci: Hasil belajar, Kerjasama, PMRI

ABSTRACT

THE IMPROVEMENT OF MATH LEARNING AND GRADE FOUR STUDENTS COOPERATION IN KANISUS KINTELAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL USING PMRI APPROACH

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The purpose of this study are 1) improving the outcome of students' learning and 2) improving students' cooperation. The subjects of this study are 30 students of grade four Kanisius Kintelan Elementary school. The object of this study is the outcomes of students' learning and students' cooperation. The data are collected with observation, tests, questionnaires and documentation method. They are analyzed with descriptive qualitative method which consist of data reduction, data display, and conclusion. The validity of the data in this study uses triangulation technique. The results of the study are: 1) there is an improvement in the outcomes of students' learning that can be seen from the indicators. Students get scores more than equal to 65 that 20 students (66.6%) in the pre-cycle, the first cycle are 22 students (73.3%), and the second cycle are 25 students (83.3%), with improving of students' learning activities that can be seen through indicators: (a) pay attention to the teacher's explanation before doing the action (50%), the first cycle (70%), and 86.6% are in the second cycle , (b) answer teacher's questions before doing the action are 13.3%, 53.3% are in the first cycle, and the second cycle are70%, (c) ask questions before action are 20%, 50% are in the first cycle, the second cycle are 66.6% , (d) do the work in front of the class before the action are 20%, 33.3% are in the first cycle, (e) do the homework before action are 56.7%, 86.7% are the first cycle, second cycle are 93.3%. 2) There is an improvement in students' cooperation which is 36.6% before action, 63.3% are the first cycle and the second cycle are76.6%. The improvement of students' cooperation can be seen through indicators: (a) positive dependence before the action are 6.3%, 10.8% are the first cycle, second cycle are 13.77%, (b) individual responsibility before the action are 6.5%, the first cycle are 11.4% and 13.1% are the second cycle, (c) the participation before action are 8.2%, 13.8% are the first cycle, second cycle are 16.73%, (d) 6.5% are doing the face-to-face meeting before action, first cycle are 11.2%, 13.62% are the second cycle, and (e) communication between members are 9.16% before the action, the first cycle are 15.9%, 19.31% are second cycle. The conclusion of this study is PMRI approach can improve the outcome of students' learning and students' cooperation.

Key word : The result of learning, Cooperation, PMRI.