

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRAK

CHRISTINA SETYANING HASTUTI. 2006. *Penggunaan Metode Pembelajaran Matematika di Luar Kelas dengan Pendekatan Realistik dalam Kegiatan Belajar Mengajar pada Pokok Bahasan Luas dan Keliling Lingkaran di Kelas VI SD Karangduren 2 Sawit Boyolali Tahun Ajaran 2005/2006.* Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah metode pembelajaran matematika di luar kelas dengan pendekatan realistik mampu (1) melibatkan siswa untuk aktif dalam kegiatan belajar mengajar pada pokok bahasan luas dan keliling lingkaran, (2) menarik perhatian siswa sehingga berminat mengikuti kegiatan belajar mengajar pada pokok bahasan luas dan keliling lingkaran, (3) menghasilkan prestasi belajar siswa yang baik pada pokok bahasan luas dan keliling lingkaran.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian Pra Eksperimental, di mana dalam penelitian ini tidak digunakan kelompok kontrol. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November – Desember 2005, dengan mengambil sampel sebanyak 23 siswa pada siswa kelas VI SD Karangduren 2 Sawit Boyolali tahun ajaran 2005/2006. Uji coba instrumen tes prestasi dilaksanakan di kelas VI SD Karangduren 1 Sawit Boyolali.

Dalam melaksanakan penelitian, peneliti mengajar dengan menggunakan metode pembelajaran matematika di luar kelas dengan pendekatan realistik pada pokok bahasan luas dan keliling lingkaran. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah (1) desain pengajaran, (2) lembar pengamatan keterlibatan siswa, (3) kuisioner minat, (4) test (Pre-test dan Post-test).

Data Pre-test dan Pos-test dianalisis dengan uji-t. Dari hasil uji-t didapat $t_{rel} = 10,52 > t_{crit} = 1,717$ dengan $\alpha = 0,05$ (1-tailed) maka perbedaan tersebut signifikan. Jadi dapat disimpulkan rata-rata nilai pos-test lebih besar daripada nilai pre-test.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) metode pembelajaran matematika di luar kelas dengan pendekatan realistik mampu melibatkan siswa untuk aktif dalam kegiatan belajar pada pokok bahasan luas dan keliling lingkaran, (2) metode pembelajaran matematika di luar kelas dengan pendekatan realistik mampu menarik perhatian siswa sehingga berminat mengikuti kegiatan belajar mengajar pada pokok bahasan luas dan keliling lingkaran, (3) metode pembelajaran matematika di luar kelas dengan pendekatan realistik mampu menghasilkan prestasi belajar siswa yang baik pada pokok bahasan luas dan keliling lingkaran.

ABSTRACT

CHRISTINA SETYANING HASTUTI 2006. *The Use of Mathematics Learning Method outside the Classroom using Realistic Approach in Learning-Teaching Activity on the topic of Area and Circumference of Circle for Grade VI Karangduren Elementary School No.2 at Sawit, Boyolali, Academic year 2005/2006.* Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Science Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

This research aims at knowing whether mathematics learning method outside the classroom using realistic approach is able to (1) actively involve the students in learning-teaching activity on the topic of area and circumference of circle, (2) attract the students' attention so that they are interested in learning-teaching activity on the topic of area and circumference of circle, (3) produce the students' good mathematics learning achievement on the topic of area and circumference of circle.

The research was pre-experimental research, which did not use the control group. This research was implemented in November – December 2005, which used 23 students of grade VI Karangduren Elementary School No.2 at Sawit, Boyolali as the sample. The pretest instrument was tried out in grade VI of Karangduren Elementary School No.1, Sawit, Boyolali.

In this research, the researcher taught by using mathematics learning method outside the classroom using realistic approach on the topic of area and circumference of circle. The instruments used in the research were (1) teaching design, (2) observation sheet on students' activeness, (3) students' interest questionnaire, (4) tests (pre-test and post-test).

The pre-test and post-test data were analyzed using t-test. From the result of the analysis it was obtained that $t_{\text{rel}} = 10,52 > t_{\text{crit}} = 1,717$ with $\alpha = 0,05$ (one tailed). Thus it can be said that the difference was significant. In conclusion, it can be said that the average post-test score was higher than the average pre-test score.

The result of the research indicated that the use of mathematics learning method outside the classroom using realistic approach was able to (1) involve the students to be active in learning-teaching activity on the topic of area and circumference of circle, (2) attract the students' attention so that they were interested in learning-teaching activity on the topic of area and circumference of circle, (3) produce students' good learning achievement on the topic of area and circumference of circle.