ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN PENGARUH PENERAPAN METODE PENEMUAN DENGAN METODE CERAMAH TERHADAP MINAT, KEAKTIFAN, KEMAMPUAN MELAPORKAN HASIL PERCOBAAN DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR IPA DI SD NEGERI BABARSARI

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah sebagai berikut. Pertama, mendeskripsikan peningkatan minat siswa pada mata pelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam (IPA) siswa kelas V di SD Negeri Babarsari pada semester genap 2011/2012 dengan metode penemuan. Yang kedua, mendeskripsikan peningkatan keaktifan siswa pada mata pelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam (IPA) siswa kelas V di SD Negeri Babarsari pada semester genap 2011/2012 dengan metode penemuan. Ketiga, mendeskripsikan peningkatan kemampuan melaporkan hasil siswa pada mata pelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam (IPA) siswa kelas V di SD Negeri Babarsari pada semester genap 2011/2012 dengan metode penemuan. Dan keempet, mendeskripsikan peningkatan prestasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam (IPA) siswa kelas V di SD Negeri Babarsari pada semester genap 2011/2012 dengan metode penemuan.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen yaitu tipe *pretest-posttest control group design.* Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas V SD Negeri Babarsari yang terdiri dari kelas VA sebanyak 32 siswa sebagai kelompok eksperimen, dan kelas VB sebanyak 32 siswa sebagai kelompok kontrol. Instrumen penelitian berupa 10 soal pilian ganda untuk mengukur prestasi belajar siswa, 20 soal pernyataan untuk mengukur minat belajar siswa, membuat laporan hasil percobaan dengan urutan, membuat judul, alat dan bahan, langkah-langkah kerja, hasil atau data percobaan dan membuat kesimpulan untuk mengukur kemampuan melaporkan hasil serta melakukan pengamatan untuk melihat keaktifan siswa selama proses pembelajaran. Instrumen tersebut telah memenuhi syarat validitas dari beberapa ahli (*expert judgement*).

Analisis data minat, kemampuan melaporkan hasil percobaan dan prestasi belajar siswa dilakukan dengan membandingkan rata-rata kenaikan kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol, serta membandingkan selisih *mean* atau *posttest* kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol dengan uji *T-test*. Analisis data keaktifan dilakukan dengan membandingakan *mean* keaktifan siswa selama proses pembelajaran baik di kelompok ekperimen maupun di kelompok kontrol dengan uji *T-test*.

Hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan metode penemuan dibandingkan metode ceramah menunjukaan bahwa minat, keaktifan, kemampuan melaporkan hasil percobaan dan prestasi belajar siswa mengalami kenaikan secara signifikan.

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENT INFLUENCE OF THE APPLICATION OF DISCOVERY METHOD FROM LECTURING METHOD TOWARD INTEREST, ACTIVENESS, RESEARCH REPORT ABILITY AND LEARNING PERFORMANCE IN SCIENCE OF STUDENTS OF BABARSARI PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

The aims of the research were as the following. First, to describe the increase of grade five students of Babarsari public elementary school's interest toward science subject matter in second semester of 2011/2012 by using discovery method. Second, was to describe the development of student effectiveness in science subject matter of grade five students of Babarsari public elementary school in second semester of 2011/2012 by using discovery method. Third, to describe the development of research report ability in science subject matter of grade five students of Babarsari public elementary school in second semester of 2011/2012 by using discovery method. Fourth, to describe the increase of student performance in science subject matter of grade five students of Babarsari public elementary school in second semester of 2011/2012 by using discovery method

The type of the research was the experimental quantitative research by using experiment method which was *pretest-posttest control group design*. The subjects of the research were the grade five Babarsari public elementary school students which were divided into 32 students of class VA as the experimental group and 30 students of class VB as the controller group. The instrument used in the research was 10 multiple choice questions to measure the students' performance, 20 questions to measure student learning interest, reporting the experiment result in sequence, creating the title, equipment and ingredients. The steps of the process, the result as well as the experiment's data and composing the conclusion to measure the ability to report the result of an experiment as well as observing to find out the student effectiveness during the teaching process. The instruments have fulfilled the validity requirements from several expert judges.

The data analysis of interest, prediction ability and student's performance was done my comparing the average of the development of experimental group and controller group as well as comparing the gap of the mean or posttest of experimental group and controller group by using T-test check. The analysis of effectiveness data was done by comparing mean of student effectiveness during teaching process of experimental group and controller group by using T-test check.

The result of the research by using the discovery method compared to the lecturing method showed that the interest, effectiveness, prediction ability and student performance showing the development significantly.