

ABSTRAK

Wiyon Purbatin, 081134159.2010. Efektifitas Pembelajaran IPA Tentang Sifat-Sifat Cahaya Melalui Metode *Inquiry* Terbimbing Pada Siswa Kelas V SD Kanisius Kalasan Dalam Hal Pencapaian Hasil Belajar.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui efektifitas pembelajaran ipa tentang sifat-sifat cahaya melalui metode *inquiry* terbimbing pada siswa kelas v SD Kanisius Kalasan dalam hal pencapaian hasil belajar.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian pra eksperimen. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SD Kanisius Kalasan, dari tanggal 22 Maret 2010 sampai dengan tanggal 30 April 2010. Subyek penelitian sebanyak 30 Siswa kelas V SD Kanisius Kalasan. Data dikumpulkan dari skor hasil pre test dan post test. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Inquiri* terbimbing. Materi yang diajarkan adalah sifat-sifat cahaya. Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM) mata pelajaran IPA mengikuti yang ditetapkan oleh sekolah yaitu 75. Teknik pengujian data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan Uji T.

Efektifitas hasil belajar dalam penelitian ini ditentukan dengan membandingkan rata-rata hasil pre-test dan post-test. Hasil uji T dengan taraf signifikansi 5% pada derajat kebebasan (dB) 29 adalah 2,046 didapat t_{obs} sebesar 8,29. t_{obs} lebih besar daripada t_{krit} , jadi ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara mean pre test dan mean post test. Sehingga dapat dikatakan bahwa Pembelajaran IPA Tentang Sifat-Sifat Cahaya Melalui Metode *Inquiry* Terbimbing Pada Siswa Kelas V SD Kanisius Kalasan Dalam Hal Pencapaian Hasil Belajar cukup efektif. Hal ini terlihat dari kenaikan jumlah siswa yang mencapai KKM dari 14 siswa (46%) menjadi 27 siswa (90%).

Kata kunci : Sifat-Sifat Cahaya, Metode *Inquiry* Terbimbing, Pembelajaran IPA.

ABSTRACT

Wiyani Purbatin, 081 134 159. 2010. Effectiveness of Learning About the Nature of Science (IPA) - Characteristic of Light Through Guided Inquiry Method At Class V Kanisius Kalasan Elementary School In The Achievement of Learning Outcomes.

This research was conducted to determine the effectiveness of IPA (Nature of Science) learning about the characteristic of light through guided inquiry method at the elementary grade students Kanisius Kalasan v in terms of achievement of learning outcomes.

Type of research is a pre-experiment. Research conducted at Kanisius Kalasanelementary school, from the date of March 22, 2010 until April 30, 2010. Students study subjects were 30 elementary school classes V Kanisius Kalasan. Data collected from pre test score results and post test. This study uses guided Inquiry. The material taught is the properties of light. Minimal exhaustiveness criteria (KKM) science subjects to follow established by the school that is 75. Data testing techniques in this study using T test.

Effectiveness of learning outcomes in this study are determined by comparing the average results of pre-test and post-test. T test results with significance level of 5% on the degree kebebasan (dB) 29 is 2.046 tobs obtained at 8.29. tobs greater than tkrit, so there is a significant difference between the mean pre test and post test mean. So that it can be said that the Learning About the Nature of Science (IPA) Characteristic of Light-Guided Inquiry Method Through At Class V Kanisius Kalasan Elementary School In The Achievement of Learning Outcomes to be effective. This can be seen from the increase in the number of students who reach the KKM from 14 students (46%) to 27 (90%).

Keywords: Characteristic of Light, Method of Guided Inquiry, learning science.