

**ABSTRAK**

**Vitalis Listyaningrum. 081134204. 2010. EFEKTIVITAS PEMBELAJARAN IPA SISWA KELAS IV A SD KANISIUS PUGERAN PADA MATERI BENDA TERAPUNG, TENGGELAM DAN MELAYANG DALAM HAL PENCAPAIAN HASIL BELAJAR MELALUI METODE INKUIRI TERBIMBING**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas pembelajaran dengan metode inkuiri terbimbing dalam hal pencapaian hasil belajar IPA pada materi benda terapung, melayang dan tenggelam.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian pra eksperimen. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SD Kanisius Pugeran, dari tanggal 10 April 2010 sampai dengan tanggal 24 April 2010. Data dikumpulkan dari skor hasil pre test dan post test. Sampel sebanyak 33 Siswa kelas IV SD Kanisius Pugeran. Metode yang dipakai yaitu metode inkuiri terbimbing. Adapun materi yang diajarkan adalah benda terapung, melayang dan tenggelam. KKM mata pelajaran IPA 75. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan Uji T (Paired T Test) yaitu membandingkan skor pre test dan skor post test.

Berdasarkan analisis data yang telah dilakukan, diperoleh hasil sebagai berikut : Melalui metode inkuiri terbimbing, hasil belajar siswa dari skor pre test menjadi post test mengalami kenaikan sebesar 20,6% dan jumlah siswa yang mencapai KKM mengalami peningkatan sebesar 75,8%. Hasil uji T menunjukkan  $T_{obs} = 10,4$  dan  $T_{tabel} = 2,042$  sehingga  $H_0$  diterima. Maka metode inkuiri terbimbing efektif diterapkan dalam pembelajaran IPA pada materi benda terapung, melayang dan tenggelam dalam hal pencapaian hasil belajar.

Kata kunci : benda terapung, melayang dan tenggelam, metode inkuiri terbimbing, hasil belajar.

**ABSTRACT**

**Vitalis Listyaningrum. 081134204. 2010. THE LEARNING EFFECTIVENESS OF NATURAL SCIENCE STUDENTS GRADE IV AT A *KANISIUS PUGERAN* ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ON THE MATERIALS OF FLOATING OBJECTS, SINKING OBJECTS, AND FLYING OBJECTS IN TERMS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE LEARNING RESULT BY USING GUIDED INQUIRY METHOD( *METODE INKUIRI TERBIMBING*)**

This study was aimed to uncover the learning effectiveness which used Guided Inquiry Method in terms of achievement of natural science learning result on the materials of floating objects, flying objects, and sinking objects.

The study was pre-experimental research. The study was conducted at *Kanisius Pugeran* Elementary School, from 10<sup>th</sup> of April 2010 to 24<sup>th</sup> of April 2010. The Data were gathered from the result of pre-test and post-test scores. The numbers of the samples were 33 students of *Kanisius Pugeran* Elementary School grade IV. The method employed in this class was guided inquiry method. The materials delivered were floating objects, flying objects, and sinking objects. The Minimum Completeness Criteria (*KKM*) for natural science subject is 75. The data analysis technique used in this study was Paired T Test (*Uji T*) in which it compared pre-test score with post-test score.

Based on the data analysis which was conducted, the results were as follow: Through the guided inquiry method, the students' learning result from the pre-test score to post test score increased 20,6 % and the amount of students who reached The Minimum Completeness Criteria (*KKM*) increased 75,8%. The result of Paired T Test showed  $T_{obs} = 10,4$  and  $T_{table} = 2,042$  therefore  $H_1$  was acceptable. This Guided Inquiry method was, therefore, effective on the natural science learning on the materials of floating objects, flying objects, and sinking objects in terms of the achievement of learning result.

Keywords : floating objects,sinking objects, and flying objects, guided inquiry method, the learning result.