

ABSTRAK

Wijonarko, Martinus Bayu. (2016). Pengaruh penerapan metode inkuiri terhadap kemampuan *menevaluasi* dan *mencipta* pada mata pelajaran IPA kelas V SD BOPKRI Gondolayu Yogyakarta. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Kata Kunci: metode *inkuiri*, kemampuan *menevaluasi*, kemampuan *mencipta*, mata pelajaran IPA.

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah keprihatinan terhadap rendahnya prestasi IPA sesuai studi PISA 2009 dan 2012. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan metode *inkuiri* terhadap kemampuan *menevaluasi* dan *mencipta* siswa kelas V SD BOPKRI Gondolayu Yogyakarta semester gasal tahun ajaran 2015/2016 pada mata pelajaran IPA materi fungsi organ pernapasan manusia. Metode penelitian menggunakan *quasi experimental* tipe *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SD BOPKRI Gondolayu sebanyak 59 siswa. Sampel penelitian ini adalah kelas V.2 sebagai kelompok kontrol yang berjumlah 30 siswa dan kelas V.1 sebagai kelompok eksperimen yang berjumlah 29 siswa. *Treatment* yang diterapkan pada kelompok eksperimen adalah metode inkuiri. Ada 7 langkah dalam metode inkuiri yaitu orientasi, merumuskan masalah, merumuskan hipotesis, melakukan eksperimen, menarik kesimpulan, mempresentasikan hasil dan evaluasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) metode *inkuiri* berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan *menevaluasi*. Harga *Sig.(2-tailed)* sebesar 0,001 (atau $p < 0,05$). Rerata kelompok eksperimen lebih tinggi daripada kelompok kontrol. Hasil skor kelompok kontrol yaitu $M = 0,79$; $SD = 1,03$; $SE = 0,18$; $n = 30$; dan $df = 57$. Hasil skor kelompok eksperimen yaitu $M = 1,71$; $SD = 0,88$; $SE = 0,16$; $n = 29$; dan $df = 57$. Besar pengaruh penerapan metode inkuiri adalah $r = 0,44$ atau sama dengan 19% setara dengan efek sedang. (2) Metode *inkuiri* berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan *mencipta*. Harga *Sig.(2-tailed)* sebesar 0,000 (atau $p < 0,05$). Rerata kelompok eksperimen lebih tinggi daripada kelompok kontrol. Hasil skor kelompok kontrol yaitu $M = 0,77$; $SD = 0,85$; $SE = 0,15$; $n = 30$; dan $df = 53,74$. Hasil skor kelompok eksperimen yaitu $M = 1,98$; $SD = 1,06$; $SE = 0,19$; $n = 29$; dan $df = 53,74$. Besar pengaruh penerapan metode inkuiri adalah $r = 0,54$ atau sama dengan 30% setara dengan efek besar.

ABSTRACT

Wijonarko, Martinus Bayu. (2016). The effects of the implementation of inquiry method on the ability to evaluate and create in science subject for the fifth grade students in BOPKRI Gondolayu Yogyakarta Elementary School. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Departement of Elementary School Teacher Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Keywords: inquiry method, the ability to evaluate, ability to create, natural science subject.

The background of this study was the concern of the low achievement in Science based on PISA 2009 and 2012 studies. The aim of the study was to find out the effect of the implementation of inquiry method on the ability to evaluate and create in science subject for the fifth grade students in BOPKRI Gondolayu Yogyakarta Elementary School in odd semester 2015/2016. The research method was quasi experimental with nonequivalent control group design. The population of this study were 59 of the 5th grade students in BOPKRI Gondolayu Yogyakarta Elementary School. The samples were class V.1 as the controlling group contains of 30 students and class V.2 as the experimenting group with 29 students. The treatment for the experimental group was inquiry method. There were 7 steps in the inquiry methods including orientation, problem formulation, hypothesis formulation, experiment, conclusion, result presentation, evaluation.

The result of this study showed that (1) inquiry method affects on the ability to evaluate. The value of Sig (2-tailed) was 0,001 ($p < 0,05$). The average of the score from experimenting group was higher than the controlling one. The score of controlling group was $M = 0,79$; $SD = 1,03$; $SE = 0,18$; $n = 30$; dan $df = 57$. The score of experimenting group was $M = 1,71$; $SD = 0,88$; $SE = 0,16$; $n = 29$; dan $df = 57$. The amount of the effect was $r = 0,44$ or equal to 19% of medium effect. (2) Inquiry method affects on the ability to create. The value of Sig (2-tailed) was 0,000 ($p < 0,05$). The average of the score from experimenting group was higher than the controlling one. The score of controlling group was $M = 0,77$; $SD = 0,85$; $SE = 0,15$; $n = 30$; dan $df = 53,74$. The score of experimenting group was $M = 1,98$; $SD = 1,06$; $SE = 0,19$; $n = 29$; dan $df = 53,74$. The amount of the effect was $r = 0,54$ or equal to 30% of big effect.