

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRAK

Dian, Mianti. (2015). Pengembangan Alat Peraga Pembelajaran Matematika SD Materi Perkalian Berbasis Montessori. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Kata kunci: penelitian dan pengembangan, Metode Montessori, alat peraga perkalian, matematika

Siswa Sekolah Dasar (SD) mengembangkan kemampuan berpikir ketika dihadapkan langsung dengan objek dan aktivitas konkret, salah satunya dengan menggunakan alat peraga. Metode Montessori adalah salah satu metode belajar yang menggunakan alat peraga dalam pengajarannya. Montessori mendesain alat peraga dengan menggunakan empat ciri, yaitu menarik, bergradasi, *auto-correction*, dan *auto-education*. Peneliti menambahkan unsur lain pada penelitian ini, yaitu kontekstual.

Jenis Penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian dan pengembangan (R&D). Penelitian dan pengembangan ini terdiri dari lima tahapan antara lain (1) potensi masalah, (2) perencanaan, (3) pengembangan desain alat peraga, (4) validasi produk, dan (5) uji coba terbatas. Hasil dari penelitian dan pengembangan ini berupa prototype alat peraga papan perkalian berbasis Metode Montessori.

Produk yang dikembangkan telah divalidasi oleh ahli di bidangnya. Hasil validasi produk menunjukkan bahwa, (1) alat peraga memiliki lima ciri, yaitu menarik, bergradasi, *auto-correction*, *auto-education*, dan kontekstual. (2) memiliki rerata skor 3,55 dan masuk kategori “sangat baik”. Terdapat perbedaan nilai ketika uji coba lapangan terbatas, skor *pretest* menunjukkan rerata 3,95 sedangkan *posttest* menunjukkan rerata 8,62. Oleh karena itu dapat disimpulkan bahwa alat peraga papan perkalian sudah layak digunakan dan dapat melalui tahap uji coba yang lebih luas.

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ABSTRACT

Dian, Mianti. (2015). *Development of Elementary School Mathematic Learning Material for Multiplication Based on Montessori Method.* A thesis. Yogyakarta: Elementary Teacher Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

Keywords: research and development method, Montessori method, material, multiplication, Mathematic

Elementary students develop the ability to think when they face real objects and concrete activities; one of them is by using learning media. One of the ways to do that is used visual aids. The Montessori Method was one of method which was using visual aids to the teaching. The Montessori designed the visual aids using four features; there were interesting, gradation, auto-correction, and auto-education. The researcher added other element in the research, it was contextual.

The researcher used is research and development (R&D). This research and development is consists of by five steps (1) analyzing problem potential,(2) research planning,(3) developing design, (4) product validation, and (5) the trial of specified ground. The result from this research and development in the form of prototype of appliance of physic of multiplication board base on the Montessori Method.

The product was validated by credible experts. The result showed: (1) the teaching aids have five characteristics: attractive, gradation, auto-correction, auto-education, and contextual; (2) the validation score was 3,5 on average and was categorized as “very good”. There are different grading shoun, score pretest show the average 3,95 while posttest show the average 8,62. Therefore, it can be concluded that the Montessori appliance of multiplication board is worthy of use and it is possible to undergone further test.