

## ABSTRAK

Logista, Eden Aprillia. (2015). Pengaruh Penggunaan Metode Inkuiri Terhadap Kemampuan *Menjelaskan* dan *Menginterpretasi* pada Pelajaran IPA Di SD Kanisius Sengkan Yogyakarta. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Kata kunci: Metode inkuiri, kemampuan *menjelaskan*, kemampuan *menginterpretasi*, pelajaran IPA.

Latar belakang penelitian ini berlandaskan keprihatinan terhadap rendahnya ranking Indonesia dalam bidang IPA berdasarkan penelitian PISA. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan metode inkuiri terhadap (1) kemampuan *menjelaskan* dan (2) kemampuan *menginterpretasi* pada pelajaran IPA siswa kelas IV SDK Sengkan Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2014/2015. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan *quasi experimental tipe non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah siswa kelas IV SDK Sengkan Yogyakarta sebanyak 82 siswa. Kelas IV A sebagai kelas eksperimen terdiri dari 19 siswa laki-laki dan 20 siswa perempuan, dan kelas IV B sebagai kelompok kontrol terdiri dari 25 siswa laki-laki dan 18 siswa perempuan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) penggunaan metode inkuiri berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kemampuan *menjelaskan*. Hal ini terbukti dengan harga *Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0,00 (atau  $p < 0,05$ ) dengan nilai  $M = 0,85$ ,  $N = 39$ ,  $SD = 0,48$ ,  $SE = 0,78$ . Besar efek perlakuan sebesar 52,39%, dengan nilai  $r = 0,72$ , termasuk dalam kategori besar. (2) penggunaan metode inkuiri berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kemampuan *menginterpretasi*. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan harga *Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0,00 atau ( $p < 0,05$ ) dengan nilai  $M = 0,92$ ,  $N = 39$ ,  $SD = 0,85$ ,  $SE = 0,13$ . Besar efek perlakuan sebesar 54,92% dengan nilai  $r = 0,74$  termasuk dalam kategori besar.

**ABSTRACT**

Logista, Eden Aprillia. (2015). *The Effect of the Use of Inquiry-Based Learning on the Explaining and Interpreting Ability in Science Education Class at SD Kanisius Sengkan Yogyakarta. Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.*

*Keywords: Inquiry Method, Ability to Explain, Ability to Interpret, Science.*

*This study was conducted after finding out how low the rank owned by Indonesia in Science Education field based on research done by PISA. This studied aims to investigate the use of inquiry based learning method on (1) the ability to explain, and (2) the interpreting ability in science education class at SD Kanisius Sengkan Yogyakarta in the odd semester during the academic year 2014/2015.*

*This study used a nonequivalent control group design which is included as quasi experimental design as its method. The population of this research were 82 students of grade IV at SD Kanisius Sengkan. Class IV A was the experiment class which consisted of 19 male students and 20 female students, and IV B class as the control group which consisted of 25 male students and 18 female students.*

*The result of this study showed that (1) inquiry based learning influenced significantly on the ability to explain. It could be seen from Sig.(2-tailed) value at 0.00 (or  $p < 0,05$ ) with  $M = 0.85$ ,  $N = 39$ ,  $SD = 0.48$ ,  $SE = 0.78$  which was categorized as a large number. (2) the implementation of inquiry based learning gave a considerable impact on the student's ability on interpreting. The data showed that Sig. (2-tailed) value was 0.02 or ( $p < 0,05$ ) as described by the following value  $M = 0.85$ ,  $N = 39$ ,  $SD = 0.48$ ,  $SE = 0.78$ . The treatment effect was 54.92% with  $r = 0.72$ , which was considered as a large category.*