

## ABSTRAK

Skripsi S-1 ini berjudul **“UPAYA MENINGKATKAN MINAT BELAJAR DALAM MATA PELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN AGAMA KATOLIK MELALUI MODEL CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING (CTL) UNTUK SISWA KELAS IV DI SDN NO. 05 TENGADAK KABUPATEN SINTANG.”** Mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Katolik (PAK) membantu siswa untuk menemukan makna pengalaman hidup mereka yang bersumber pada ajaran dalam kitab suci. Namun, pembelajaran cenderung terlalu verbal dan tekstual, sehingga siswa kurang berminat mengikuti pembelajaran agama Katolik. Hal ini berdampak pada pembelajaran menjadi kurang kontekstual dengan kebutuhan siswa. Bagaimana cara meningkatkan minat belajar siswa terhadap mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Katolik melalui model Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL)? Penelitian ini menerapkan desain penelitian Kemmis dan McTaggart yang terdiri dari dua siklus yang setiap siklus terdiri atas perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, observasi dan refleksi. Metode yang penulis ambil adalah penelitian tindakan kelas dengan menerapkan tujuh prinsip dari model Contextual Teaching and Learning, yaitu konstruktivisme, pemodelan, inquiry, bertanya, masyarakat belajar, refleksi dan penilaian. Subjek dari penelitian ini ialah siswa kelas empat yang berjumlah 9 orang dan seorang guru Pendidikan Agama Katolik di SDN No. 05 Tengadak Kabupaten Sintang. Penulis mengumpulkan data menggunakan teknik tes berupa soal esai dan nontes berupa angket serta wawancara. Berdasarkan hasil riset terhadap siswa kelas empat di SDN No. 05 Tengadak Kabupaten Sintang ditemukan fakta bahwa rata-rata hasil belajar yang dicapai siswa pada siklus pertama sebesar 59,75 dengan ketuntasan 50%, sedangkan pada siklus kedua meningkat menjadi 67,85 dengan ketuntasan 71,4%. Terjadi peningkatan hasil belajar dan aktivitas belajar dari siklus I ke siklus II. Penulis menyimpulkan bahwa penerapan model Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar dan aktivitas belajar Pendidikan Agama Katolik siswa kelas empat di SDN NO. 05 Tengadak Kabupaten Sintang. Penulis menyarankan saran penerapan model CTL dalam Pendidikan Agama Katolik, khususnya bagi siswa kelas empat, untuk membantu mereka menemukan makna hidup.

**Kata-kata kunci:** Minat Belajar, Hasil Belajar, Pendidikan Agama Katolik, Model Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL)

## ABSTRACT

This undergraduate thesis is entitled "**EFFORT TO IMPROVE INTEREST IN LEARNING IN CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION THROUGH THE CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING (CTL) MODEL FOR CLASS IV STUDENTS OF SDN NO. 05 TENGADAK SINTANG DISTRICT.**" The subject of Catholic Religious Education (PAK) helps students find meaning in their life experiences rooted in the teachings in the scriptures. However, learning tends to be too verbal and textual, so students are less interested in participating in Catholic religious learning. It has an impact on learning to be less contextual to the needs of students. How to increase students' interest in learning about Catholic Religious Education subjects through the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) model? This study applies the research design of Kemmis and McTaggart, which consists of two cycles, each cycle consisting of planning, implementing actions, observing, and reflecting. The writer uses classroom action research by applying the seven principles of the Contextual Teaching and Learning model, namely constructivism, modeling, inquiry, questioning, community learning, reflection, and assessment. The subjects of this study were fourth-grade students, totaling nine people, and one Catholic Religious Education teacher at SDN No. 05 Tengadak Sintang Regency. The author collects data using test techniques in the form of essay questions and non-tests in questionnaires and interviews. Based on the research results on fourth-grade students at SDN No. 05 Tengadak Sintang Regency, the average learning outcomes achieved by students in the first cycle was 59.75 with 50% completeness, while in the second cycle is increased to 67.85 with 71.4% completeness. There was an increase in learning outcomes and learning activities from cycle I to cycle II. The author concludes that the application of the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) model can improve learning outcomes and learning activities of Catholic Religious Education in fourth grade students of SDN NO. 05 Tengadak Sintang Regency. The author suggests suggestions for applying the CTL model in Catholic Religious Education, especially for fourth graders, to help them find the meaning of life.

**Keywords:** Learning Interest, Learning Outcomes, Catholic Religious Education, Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) Model