

ABSTRAK

Sumaryono, Albertus. 2012. *Peningkatan Prestasi Belajar IPA tentang Materi Sifat- Sifat Cahaya Menggunakan Pendekatan Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) pada Siswa Kelas V SD Negeri Banyurojo 1 Mertoyudan Magelang*. Yogyakarta: Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah pembelajaran dengan pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL)* dapat meningkatkan prestasi belajar mata pelajaran IPA tentang materi sifat-sifat cahaya pada siswa kelas V SD Negeri Banyurojo 1.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian PTK. Prosedur penelitian ini terdiri dari empat tahap yaitu perencanaan tindakan, pelaksanaan tindakan, observasi atau pengamatan dan refleksi. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SD Negeri Banyurojo 1 yang berjumlah 22 orang yang terdiri dari 12 siswa laki-laki dan 10 siswa perempuan. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan meliputi wawancara, observasi, tes dan dokumentasi. Uji validitas instrumen penelitian dilakukan berdasarkan *expert judgement* (konsultasi ahli). Pada penelitian ini analisa data yang digunakan adalah diskriptif kualitatif. Data diolah sejak tindakan pembelajaran dilaksanakan dan dikembangkan selama proses berlangsung. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus diakhiri dengan pelaksanaan tes sehingga dapat diketahui ada tidaknya peningkatan prestasi belajar siswa pada pelajaran IPA.

Penggunaan pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL)* dalam pembelajaran IPA tentang materi sifat-sifat cahaya dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan materi pembelajaran yang disesuaikan dengan dunia siswa sehari-hari. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran dengan menggunakan pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL)* dapat meningkatkan prestasi belajar siswa kelas V SD Negeri Banyurojo 1. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan adanya peningkatan nilai rata-rata siswa dan jumlah siswa yang memenuhi KKM (60). Pada kondisi awal nilai rata-rata siswa adalah 40,5, pada siklus I 58,1 dan siklus II menjadi 78,2. Pada kondisi awal siswa yang memenuhi KKM (60) adalah 27,3% (6 siswa), pada siklus I menjadi 45,5% (10 siswa), dan pada siklus II menjadi 90,9% (20 siswa).

Kata kunci : prestasi belajar, sifat-sifat cahaya, pendekatan *CTL*

ABSTRACT

Sumaryono, Albertus. 2012. *The Improvement of Learning Achievement on Natural Science Subject's Material about Light Characteristics Using Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) Approach for the Fifth Grade Students of SD Negeri Banyurojo 1 Mertoyudan Magelang*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

The purpose of the research was to know if through Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) approach can improve the learning achievement on natural science subject's material about light characteristics among the fifth grade students of SD Negeri Banyurojo 1 Mertoyudan Magelang.

The method used in this research was qualitative by classroom action research. The procedure of the research was divided into four stages namely planning, action, observation and reflection. The research subjects were the fifth grade students. They were 22 students consisting of 12 male and 10 female students. The data collection techniques included interviews, observation, tests and documentations. This research instrument used expert judgement as its validity test. In this research, data analysis used descriptive qualitative. Data had been processed since the act of learning was implemented and developed during the learning process took place. This research was carried out in two cycles and each cycle was ended with the implementation of the tests so we could know whether there was any improvement in learning achievement on natural science subject or not.

The use of Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) approach on natural science subject's material about light characteristics was conducted using learning material that was adjusted to students' daily life. The result of the research showed that learning using Contextual Teaching and Learning approach was able to improve the learning achievement on the fifth grade students of SD Negeri Banyurojo 1. It was shown on the improvement of the students' average grades and the number of the students that fulfilled the KKM (60). In the initial condition, the average grade of students was 40,5; in cycle I, it was 58,1 and in cycle II, it became 78,2. In the initial condition, the students with the grade greater than 60 were 27,3 % (6 students), in cycle I it became 45,5 % (10 students) and in cycle II, it became 90,9% (20 students)

Keywords: *the improvement of learning achievement, light characteristics, CTL approach*