

**PENGARUH MODEL *NUMBERED HEADS TOGETHER* (NHT)
BERBANTUAN MEDIA *AUDIO VISUAL* TERHADAP
HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATERI
RANTAI MAKANAN KELAS V
SD NEGERI 060938 MEDAN
T.A 2023/2024**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada Pengaruh Model *Numbered head together* (NHT) berbantuan Media *audio visual* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Rantai Makanan Kelas V SD Negeri 060938 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024". Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 48 orang siswa yakni seluruh siswa kelas V SD Negeri 060938 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Jenis penelitian quasi eksperimen dengan teknik pemilihan yaitu total sampel di kelas VA sebagai kelas eksperimen dan diajarkan dengan menggunakan Model *Numbered head together* (NHT) berbantuan Media *audio visual*. Kelas V B sebagai kelas kontrol yang diajarkan dengan Model *Numbered head together* (NHT). Teknik pengambilan data penelitian adalah tes hasil belajar siswa dalam bentuk *essay test*. Analisis data menggunakan uji prasyarat (normalitas, homogenitas) dan uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data hasil belajar dapat dilihat dari _____ kontrol 77.08. Data post test dengan uji lilifors kelas eksperimen di peroleh $L_0 = 0.1961 < L_{(0.05)(24)} = 0.2036$ untuk $\alpha = 5\%$ dari jumlah siswa 24, maka H_0 diterima, sehingga data hasil belajar yang diajar dengan Model *Numbered head together* (NHT) berbantuan Media *audio visual* berdistribusi normal. Dan data hasil belajar kelas yang diajar dengan Model *Numbered head together* (NHT) diuji kenormalannya dengan uji *lilliefors* diperoleh $L_0 = 0.1992 < L_{(0.05)(24)} = 0.2036$ untuk $\alpha = 5\%$ dari jumlah siswa 24, maka H_0 diterima, sehingga data hasil belajar yang diajar dengan pembelajaran Model *Numbered head together* (NHT) berdistribusi normal. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan diperoleh harga $F = 1.08 < F_{(0.05)(21)(19)} = 1.97$ untuk $\alpha = 5\%$, $n_1 = 24$ $n_2 = 24$. Maka H_0 diterima, sehingga data hasil belajar kelas yang diajar Model *Numbered head together* (NHT) berbantuan Media *audio visual* dan kelas yang diajar Model *Numbered head together* (NHT) mempunyai Varians yang homogen. Dapat dilanjutkan dengan pengujian hipotesis dengan rumus uji independen antara dua faktor data hasil belajar kelas yang diajar dengan Model *Numbered head together* (NHT) berbantuan Media *audio visual* dan kelas yang diajar dengan Model *Numbered head together* (NHT), sehingga diperoleh hasil $\chi^2 = 6.81 > \chi^2_{(0.95)(2)} = 5.99$ karena $\chi^2 > \chi^2_{(0.95)(2)}$ maka H_0 ditolak H_1 diterima.

Kata Kunci : Model NHT, Media *audio visual*, Hasil Belajar Siswa.

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE NUMBERED HEADS TOGETHER
(NHT) MODEL ASSISTED WITH AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA
ON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES ON THE
MATERIAL CLASS V FOOD CHAIN STATE
PRIMARY SCHOOL 060938 MEDAN
FY 2023/2024**

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the influence of the numbered head together (NHT) model assisted by audio-visual media on student learning outcomes in food chain material for class V of SD Negeri 060938 Medan for the 2023/2024 academic year." The population in this study was 48 students, namely all class V students at SD Negeri 060938 Medan for the 2023/2024 academic year. This type of quasi-experimental research uses a selection technique, namely the total sample in the VA class as an experimental class and is taught using the Numbered Head Together (NHT) Model assisted by audio-visual media. Class V B as a control class is taught using the Numbered Head Together (NHT) model. The research data collection technique is a test of student learning outcomes in the form of an essay test. Data analysis uses prerequisite tests (normality, homogeneity) and hypothesis testing uses the t test. Based on the results of data analysis, learning outcomes can be seen from \bar{X} , experimental class 82.75 and \bar{X} control 77.08. Post test data with the experimental class Lilifors test was obtained $L_0 = 0.1961 < L_{(0.05)(24)} = 0.2036$ for $\alpha = 5\%$ of the total number of 24 students, then H_0 was accepted, so the learning outcomes data taught using the Numbered Head Together Model (NHT) assisted by normal distributed audio visual media. And the learning outcomes data for classes taught using the Numbered Head Together (NHT) Model were tested for normality using the Lilliefors test, obtained $L_0 = 0.1992 < L_{(0.05)(24)} = 0.2036$ for $\alpha = 5\%$ of the number of 24 students, then H_0 was accepted, so the data Learning outcomes taught using the Numbered Head Together (NHT) learning model are normally distributed. Based on the calculation results, the value obtained is $F = 1.08 < F_{(0.05)(21)(19)} = 1.97$ for $\alpha = 5\%$, $n_1 = 24$ $n_2 = 24$. So H_0 is accepted, so that the learning outcomes data for the class taught by the Numbered head together model (NHT) assisted by audio visual media and classes taught using the Numbered Head Together (NHT) model have homogeneous variance. It can be continued by testing the hypothesis with an independent test formula between two factors of learning outcome data for classes taught using the Numbered head together (NHT) Model assisted by audio visual media and classes taught using the Numbered head together (NHT) Model, so that the result $x_2 = 6.81 > x_{2(0.95)(2)} = 5.99$ because $x_2 > x_{2(0.95)(2)}$ then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted.

Keywords: NHT model, audio visual media, student learning outcomes.