PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *MIND MAPPING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPAS KELAS IV UPT SPF SDN 101854 SEI MENCIRIM T.A 2024/2025

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi-experimental*) yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *mind mapping* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran IPAS kelas IV UPT SPF SDN 101854 Sei Mencirim T.A 2024/2025. Desain penelitian yang dipilih adalah desain penelitian *pretest-posttest control group design* dengan sampel yang terdiri dari kelas IVA selaku kelas eksperimen yang berjumlah 28 siswa dan siswa kelas IVB sebagai kelas kontrol yang berjumlah 28 siswa. Setelah kedua kelas diberikan perlakuan yang berbeda, diketahui hasil belajar siswa kelas eksperimen yang menerima pembelajaran menggunakan model pembelajaran *mind mapping* lebih tinggi yaitu 91,07 dibandingkan hasil belajar siswa kelas kontrol yang menerima pembelajaran tanpa menggunakan model pembelajaran *mind mapping* yaitu 79,29. Data hasil belajar tersebut kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas dan uji homogenitas data. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa data berdistribusi normal dan homogen, sehingga dilakukan uji hipotesis dengan rumus uji-t. Berdasarkan pengujian diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = 4,24$ dan $t_{tabel} = 2,00$ maka nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau $4,24 > 2,00$. Sehingga diterima H_a atau Ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *mind mapping* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran IPAS kelas IV UPT SPF SDN 101854 Sei Mencirim T.A 2024/2025.

Kata Kunci : Hasil Belajar, IPAS Mind Mapping

THE EFFECT OF THE MIND MAPPING LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE IPAS SUBJECT FOR GRADE IV AT UPT SPF SDN 101854 SEI MENCIRIM T.A 2024/2025

ABSTRACT

This study is a quasi-experimental research aimed at determining the effect of the Mind Mapping learning model on students' learning outcomes in the IPAS subject for Grade IV at UPT SPF SDN 101854 Sei Mencirim T.A 2024/2025. The chosen research design is a pretest-posttest control group design, with a sample consisting of Class IVA as the experimental class with 28 students and Class IVB as the control class with 28 students. After both classes received different treatments, it was found that the learning outcomes of the experimental class, which received instruction using the Mind Mapping learning model, were higher at 91.07 compared to the learning outcomes of the control class, which received instruction without the Mind Mapping learning model, at 79.29. The learning outcome data was then analyzed using normality and homogeneity tests. The analysis results showed that the data were normally distributed and homogeneous, so a hypothesis test was conducted using the t-test formula. Based on the test results, the obtained values were $t_{count} = 4.24$ and $t_{table} = 2.00$, meaning $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or $4.24 > 2.00$. Thus, H_a is accepted, indicating that there is an effect of the Mind Mapping learning model on students' learning outcomes in the IPAS subject for Grade IV at UPT SPF SDN 101854 Sei Mencirim T.A 2024/2025.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, IPAS, Mind Mapping