PENGARUH MEDIA RODA PUTAR TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS IV PADA MATA PELAJARAN MATEMATIKA SD NEGERI 101796 PATUMBAK T.P 2025/2026

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan media roda putar terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas IV pada materi bilangan cacah di SD Negeri 101796 Patumbak Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode quasi eksperimen dan desain pretest-posttest control group. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 101796 Patumbak yang terdiri dari dua kelas, yaitu kelas IV A sebanyak 22 siswa dan kelas IV B sebanyak 20 siswa, dengan total keseluruhan 42 siswa. Seluruh populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik total sampling. Penentuan kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol didasarkan pada hasil pretest. Kelas IV A memiliki nilai rata-rata pretest sebesar 45,91 sehingga ditetapkan sebagai kelas eksperimen, sedangkan kelas IV B dengan nilai rata-rata 69,50 ditetapkan sebagai kelas kontrol. Setelah diberikan perlakuan, hasil posttest menunjukkan adanya peningkatan hasil belajar, di mana nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen meningkat menjadi 88,64, sedangkan kelas kontrol memperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar 79,50. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes hasil belajar yang diberikan pada tahap pretest dan posttest. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis melalui uji-t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan media roda putar berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar matematika siswa. Dengan demikian, media roda putar efektif digunakan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar matematika pada materi bilangan cacah siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 101796 Patumbak.

Kata kunci : media roda putar, hasil belajar, matematika, bilangan cacah

THE EFFECT OF SPINNING WHEEL MEDIA ON LEARNING OUTCOMES OF GRADE IV STUDENTS IN MATHEMATICS AT STATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 101796 PATUMBAK 2025/2026

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the use of spinning wheel media on the mathematics learning outcomes of fourth grade students on whole numbers material at SD Negeri 101796 Patumbak in the Academic Year 2025/2026. This research employed a quantitative approach using a quasi-experimental method with a pretest–posttest control group design. The population of the study consisted of all fourth grade students of SD Negeri 101796 Patumbak, comprising two classes: class IV A with 22 students and class IV B with 20 students, with a total of 42 students. All members of the population were used as research samples through a total sampling technique. The determination of the experimental and control groups was based on the pretest results. Class IV A obtained a mean pretest score of 45.91 and was assigned as the experimental group, while class IV B obtained a mean pretest score of 69.50 and was assigned as the control group. After the treatment was administered, the posttest results indicated an improvement in students' learning outcomes. The mean posttest score of the experimental group increased to 88.64, whereas the control group achieved a mean score of 79.50. The research instrument was a learning outcomes test administered during the pretest and posttest stages. The data were analyzed using normality tests, homogeneity tests, and hypothesis testing through a t-test. The results of the study indicate that the use of spinning wheel media has a significant effect on improving students' mathematics learning outcomes. Therefore, spinning wheel media is effective in enhancing mathematics learning outcomes on whole numbers material for fourth grade students at SD Negeri 101796 Patumbak.

Keywords: spinning wheel media, learning outcomes, mathematics, whole numbers