

**PENGARUH MEDIA MIND MAPPING TERHADAP HASIL
BELAJAR IPA SISWA MATERI ORGAN PENCERNAAN
MANUSIA KELAS V SD UPT NEGERI 060914
SUNGGAL
T.A 2025/2026
ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan media *Mind Mapping* terhadap hasil belajar Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam (IPA) siswa pada materi organ pencernaan manusia. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada siswa kelas V UPT SD Negeri 060914 Sunggal Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan desain *one group pretest–posttest*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes hasil belajar berupa pretest dan posttest. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas Chi-Kuadrat dan uji hipotesis menggunakan uji T_{hasil} penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata pretest siswa sebesar 56,25, yang menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar siswa sebelum penerapan media *Mind Mapping* masih tergolong rendah dan belum mencapai Kriteria Ketercapaian Tujuan Pembelajaran. Setelah diterapkan media *Mind Mapping*, nilai rata-rata posttest mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan. Hasil uji normalitas menunjukkan bahwa data pretest dan posttest berdistribusi normal dengan nilai χ^2_{hitung} sebesar $5,4 < \chi^2_{\text{tabel}}$ sebesar 15,5 $\alpha=0,05$ H_0 diterima sehingga data hasil belajar yang diajarkan menggunakan Media pembelajaran *Mind Mapping* berdistribusi normal. Selanjutnya, hasil uji t menunjukkan nilai t hitung sebesar 4,70 lebih besar dari t tabel sebesar 2,06 pada taraf signifikansi 0,05, sehingga hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H_1) diterima. dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan media *Mind Mapping* memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas V UPT SD Negeri 060914 Sunggal pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia. Penerapan media *Mind Mapping* mampu membantu siswa memahami materi pembelajaran secara lebih terstruktur dan visual, sehingga mempermudah proses pengolahan dan pengingatan informasi. penggunaan media ini juga terbukti dapat meningkatkan minat belajar serta keaktifan siswa selama proses pembelajaran berlangsung.

Kata kunci: *Mind Mapping*, hasil belajar IPA, media pembelajaran

**THE EFFECT OF MIND MAPPING MEDIA ON STUDENTS'
SCIENCE LEARNING OUTCOMES ON THE HUMAN
DIGESTIVE ORGANS IN GRADE V OF STATE
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 060914 SUNGGAL**

T.A 2025/2026

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of using Mind Mapping media on students' Natural Science (IPA) learning outcomes on the human digestive system. The study was conducted on fifth grade students of UPT SD Negeri 060914 Sunggal in the 2025/2026 academic year. The research method used was an experimental method with a one-group pretest–posttest design. Data collection techniques were carried out through learning outcome tests in the form of pretests and posttests. The data obtained were analyzed using the Chi-Square normality test and hypothesis testing using the T test. The results of the study showed that the average pretest score of students was 56.25, which indicated that student learning outcomes before the implementation of Mind Mapping media were still relatively low and had not reached the Learning Objective Achievement Criteria. After the implementation of Mind Mapping media, the average posttest score increased significantly. The results of the normality test showed that the pretest and posttest data were normally distributed with a calculated χ^2 value of 5.4 < χ^2 table of 15.5 $\alpha = 0.05$. H_0 was accepted so that the learning outcomes data taught using Mind Mapping learning media were normally distributed. Furthermore, the t-test results showed a calculated t value of 4.70 greater than the t table of 2.06 at a significance level of 0.05, so the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_1) was accepted. It can be concluded that the use of Mind Mapping media has a significant effect on improving the science learning outcomes of fifth-grade students of UPT SD Negeri 060914 Sunggal on the human digestive system material. The application of Mind Mapping media can help students understand learning materials in a more structured and visual way, thus facilitating the process of processing and remembering information. The use of this media has also been proven to increase student interest in learning and activeness during the learning process.

Keywords: Mind Mapping, science learning outcomes, learning media.