

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MEDIA ALAT PERAGA
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPAS PADA MATERI
SISTEM PENCERNAAN MANUSIA KELAS V
SDN 040570 TIGABINANGA 2025/2026**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa dengan menggunakan media alat peraga sistem pencernaan manusia, hasil belajar siswa tanpa menggunakan media alat peraga sistem pencernaan manusia, dan untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan menggunakan media alat peraga sistem pencernaan manusia. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SDN 040570 Tigabinanga dengan jumlah siswa kelas VA 24 siswa, dan kelas V-B 25 siswa. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah Quasi Eksperimen dengan desain pretest dan posttest kontrol design dengan menggunakan media alat peraga sistem pencernaan manusia, dan dengan alat pengumpulan data berupa esay sebanyak 5 soal. Berdasarkan dari data analisis data diperoleh hasil belajar siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia manusia dengan menggunakan media alat peraga di kelas V-A SDN 040570 Tigabinanga diperoleh nilai rata-rata 82 hasil belajar siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia tanpa menggunakan media alat peraga diperoleh nilai rata-rata 76. data penelitian di uji menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis (uji t). hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa nilai $T_{hitung} > T_{tabel}$ ($3,046 > 2,011$) sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap penggunaan media alat peraga sistem pencernaan manusia terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa.

Kata Kunci: Media Pembelajaran Alat Peraga Quasi Eksperimen Pembelajaran IPAS.

**THE EFFECT OF USING INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA TEACHING AIDS
ON STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SCIENCE IPAS ON THE
HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM TOPIC FOR GRADE V
STUDENTS AT SDN 040570 TIGABINANGA
ACADEMIC YEAR 2025/2026**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine students' learning outcomes using instructional media in the form of a human digestive system teaching aid, students' learning outcomes without using the teaching aid, and to examine whether there is a significant effect of using the human digestive system teaching aid on students' learning outcomes. The study was conducted at SDN 040570 Tigabinanga in the 2025/2026 academic year. The research subjects were 24 students of class V-A and 25 students of class V-B. The research employed a quasi-experimental method with a pretest–posttest control group design. The experimental class was taught using the human digestive system teaching aid, while the control class was taught without using the teaching aid. Data were collected using an essay test consisting of five questions. Based on the data analysis, the results showed that the average learning outcome of students taught using the human digestive system teaching aid in class V-A was 82, while the average learning outcome of students taught without the teaching aid was 76. The research data were analyzed using a normality test, a homogeneity test, and a hypothesis test (t-test). The results of the hypothesis test showed that the calculated t value was greater than the t table value ($3.046 > 2.011$). Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect of using instructional media in the form of a human digestive system teaching aid on students' IPAS learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Learning Media, Teaching Aids, Quasi-Experimental, IPAS Learning.*