

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe Jigsaw terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa pada materi bangun datar di kelas III SD Negeri 101858 Talapeta Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada rendahnya hasil belajar matematika siswa yang ditunjukkan oleh banyaknya siswa yang belum mencapai Kriteria Ketercapaian Tujuan Pembelajaran (KKTP), rendahnya keaktifan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran, serta penggunaan model pembelajaran yang masih bersifat konvensional dan berpusat pada guru.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian quasi experiment dan desain Nonequivalent Control Group Design. Subjek penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas III SD Negeri 101858 Talapeta yang berjumlah 16 orang, yang dibagi ke dalam kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol. Kelompok eksperimen diberikan perlakuan menggunakan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe Jigsaw, sedangkan kelompok kontrol menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan meliputi observasi, tes (pretest dan posttest), serta dokumentasi. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes pilihan ganda yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya.

Analisis data dilakukan melalui analisis deskriptif dan inferensial, yang meliputi uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji t, serta perhitungan N-Gain ternormalisasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar matematika yang signifikan antara siswa yang diajar menggunakan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe Jigsaw dengan siswa yang diajar menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Penerapan model Jigsaw terbukti mampu meningkatkan keaktifan, kerja sama, serta pemahaman siswa terhadap konsep bangun datar.

Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe Jigsaw berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa pada materi bangun datar di kelas III SD Negeri 101858 Talapeta. Model ini direkomendasikan sebagai alternatif pembelajaran yang efektif untuk meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran matematika di sekolah dasar.

Kata kunci: model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe Jigsaw, hasil belajar, matematika, bangun datar, sekolah dasar.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Jigsaw cooperative learning model on students' mathematics learning outcomes in plane geometry material for third-grade students at SD Negeri 101858 Talapeta in the 2025/2026 academic year. The background of this research is based on the low mathematics learning outcomes of students, as indicated by the large number of students who have not achieved the Minimum Learning Achievement Criteria, the low level of student participation during the learning process, and the use of conventional, teacher-centered learning models.

This research employed a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method using a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The research subjects consisted of all third-grade students of SD Negeri 101858 Talapeta, totaling 16 students, who were divided into an experimental group and a control group. The experimental group was taught using the Jigsaw cooperative learning model, while the control group received conventional instruction. Data collection techniques included observation, tests (pretest and posttest), and documentation. The research instrument was a multiple-choice test that had been tested for validity and reliability.

Data analysis was conducted using descriptive and inferential statistics, including normality tests, homogeneity tests, t-tests, and normalized N-Gain analysis. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant difference in mathematics learning outcomes between students taught using the Jigsaw cooperative learning model and those taught using conventional learning methods. The application of the Jigsaw model was proven to enhance students' activeness, cooperation, and understanding of plane geometry concepts.

In conclusion, the Jigsaw cooperative learning model has a positive and significant effect on students' mathematics learning outcomes, particularly in plane geometry material for third-grade elementary school students. Therefore, this learning model is recommended as an effective alternative to improve the quality of mathematics learning in elementary schools.

Keywords: *Jigsaw cooperative learning model, learning outcomes, mathematics, plane geometry, elementary school.*