

**PENGARUH MODEL *DISCOVERY LEARNING* TERHADAP
HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA SISWA KELAS IV SD
NEGERI 131 SIBORUTOROP
T.A 2025/2026**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* terhadap hasil belajar Matematika siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 131 Siborutorop Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *one group pretest–posttest*. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 12 siswa kelas IV. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes hasil belajar berupa soal essay yang diberikan sebelum (pretest) dan sesudah (posttest) penerapan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan statistik inferensial, meliputi uji normalitas Shapiro–Wilk, uji hipotesis menggunakan *paired sample t-test*, serta uji peningkatan menggunakan N-Gain. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata pretest siswa sebesar 68,75 dengan ketuntasan belajar 25%, sedangkan nilai rata-rata posttest meningkat menjadi 82,92 dengan ketuntasan belajar mencapai 100%. Hasil uji normalitas menunjukkan data berdistribusi normal. Uji hipotesis menggunakan *paired sample t-test* menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*. Hasil uji N-Gain menunjukkan rata-rata peningkatan sebesar 46,83% yang berada pada kategori sedang. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar Matematika siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 131 Siborutorop. Model pembelajaran ini efektif dalam meningkatkan pemahaman konsep dan keaktifan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata kunci: *Discovery Learning*, Hasil Belajar, Matematika, Sekolah Dasar.

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL
ON THE MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES OF
FOURTH-GRADE STUDENTS AT SD NEGERI 131
SIBORUTOROP 2025/2026**

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of the *Discovery Learning* model on the mathematics learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at SD Negeri 131 Siborutorop in the 2025/2026 academic year. This research employed a quantitative approach using a *one-group pretest–posttest* design. The research subjects consisted of 12 fourth-grade students. Data were collected through an essay-type achievement test administered before (pretest) and after (posttest) the implementation of the *Discovery Learning* model. The data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistical techniques, including the Shapiro–Wilk normality test, hypothesis testing using a *paired-sample t-test*, and improvement analysis using the N-Gain test. The results showed that the average pretest score was 68.75 with a learning mastery level of 25%, while the average posttest score increased to 82.92 with a mastery level of 100%. The normality test results indicated that the data were normally distributed. The hypothesis test using the *paired-sample t-test* showed a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, indicating a statistically significant difference between students' learning outcomes before and after the implementation of the *Discovery Learning* model. Furthermore, the N-Gain analysis revealed an average improvement of 46.83%, which falls into the moderate category. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the *Discovery Learning* model has a significant effect on improving the mathematics learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at SD Negeri 131 Siborutorop. This learning model is effective in enhancing students' conceptual understanding and active participation in the learning process.

Keywords: *Discovery Learning*, **Learning Outcomes**, **Mathematics**, **Elementary School**.