

**PENGARUH METODE PEMBELAJARAN *OUTDOOR LEARNING*
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA DALAM PELAJARAN
IPAS MATERI KOMPONEN BIOTIK DAN ABIOTIK
SISWA KELAS III UPT SD NEGERI
066656 MEDAN SELAYANG
T.A 2025/2026**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode pembelajaran *outdoor learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa materi komponen biotik dan abiotik mata Pelajaran IPAS kelas III SD Negeri 066656 Medan Selayang Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Peneliti menggunakan metode eksperimen semu dengan desain *control group pre-test and post-test design*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas III dengan sampel dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen menggunakan metode pembelajaran *outdoor learning* dan kelas kontrol menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Dalam penelitian ini terdapat nilai rata-rata pre-test kelas eksperimen 57,81 dan kelas kontrol 64,06. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peningkatan signifikan pada hasil belajar siswa di kelas eksperimen dibandingkan kelas kontrol. Rata-rata nilai post-test kelas eksperimen mencapai 84,06 lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol sebesar 77,5. Penggunaan metode pembelajaran *outdoor learning* berpengaruh signifikan berdasarkan hasil analisis statistik inferensial dengan menggunakan rumus uji-t dapat diketahui bahwa nilai t hitung sebesar 2,23 dengan frekuensi (dk) sebesar 16-1=15, pada taraf signifikan 0.05 diperoleh tabel 2.04. Oleh karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ pada taraf signifikan 0.05 maka hipotesis H_1 diterima yang berarti ada pengaruh metode pembelajaran *outdoor learning* dalam Pelajaran IPAS materi komponen biotik dan abiotik terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas III UPT SDN 066656 Medan Selayang T.A 2025/2026.

kata kunci: Metode *Outdoor Learning*, Hasil Belajar, IPAS, Komponen Biotik dan Abiotik

***THE EFFECT OF THE OUTDOOR LEARNING METHOD ON
STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN IPAS ON BIOTIC AND
ABIOTIC COMPONENT MATERIAL OF GRADE III STUDENTS
AT UPT SD NEGERI 066656 MEDAN SELAYANG
ACADEMIC YEAR 2025/2026***

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of the outdoor learning method on students' learning outcomes in the topic of biotic and abiotic components in the IPAS subject for third-grade students at SD Negeri 066656 Medan Selayang in the 2025/2026 academic year. The researcher employed a quasi-experimental method using a control group pre-test and post-test design. The population of this study consisted of all third-grade students, with two classes selected as samples. The experimental class was taught using the outdoor learning method, while the control class received conventional instruction. The results showed that the average pre-test score of the experimental class was 57.81, while the control class scored 64.06. The findings indicated a significant improvement in students' learning outcomes in the experimental class compared to the control class. The average post-test score of the experimental class reached 84.06, which was higher than that of the control class, which was 77.5. Based on inferential statistical analysis using the t-test formula, the calculated t-value was 2.23 with a degree of freedom (df) of $16 - 1 = 15$. At a significance level of 0.05, the critical value from the t-table was 2.04. Since $t_{\text{calculated}} > t_{\text{table}}$ at the 0.05 significance level, the alternative hypothesis (H_1) was accepted. This indicates that the outdoor learning method had a significant effect on students' learning outcomes in the IPAS subject on the topic of biotic and abiotic components for third-grade students at UPT SDN 066656 Medan Selayang in the 2025/2026 academic year.

Keywords: *Outdoor Learning Method, Learning Outcomes, IPAS, Biotic and Abiotic Components*