

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN KOOPERATIF TIPE *JIGSAW*
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA DALAM MATA
PELAJARAN IPAS DI KELAS IV SD NEGERI 173118
PEANAJAGAR TARUTUNG**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Jigsaw* terhadap kemajuan belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam dan Sosial (IPAS) di kelas IV SD Negeri 173118 Penajagar Tarutung pada tahun pelajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh hasil belajar IPAS siswa yang masih di bawah Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM), kemungkinan karena metode pembelajaran yang digunakan kurang memicu keterlibatan aktif siswa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment*) dengan desain *Nonequivalent Control Group Design (pretest-posttest)*. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari dua kelas, yaitu kelas IV - B sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diberi perlakuan dengan model pembelajaran *Jigsaw* dan kelas IV - A sebagai kelas kontrol yang tetap menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes hasil belajar yang terdiri dari *pre - test* dan *post - test*. Data yang dikumpulkan dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis dengan uji-t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan signifikan dengan nilai rata-rata post-test kelas kontrol sebesar 83,27, sedangkan kelas eksperimen sebesar 88,90, sehingga kelas eksperimen memiliki hasil belajar lebih tinggi. Dari hasil uji hipotesis, Uji hipotesis menggunakan uji-t menghasilkan $|t_{hitung}| = 8 > t_{tabel} = 2,447$, sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dengan demikian, disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Jigsaw* berdampak signifikan terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa dalam IPAS di kelas IV SD Negeri 173118 Penajagar Tarutung.

Kata kunci: Hasil belajar, Model Pembelajaran *Jigsaw*

***THE EFFECT OF THE JIGSAW TYPE COOPERATIVE
LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE
SUBJECT OF SCIENCE IN GRADE IV OF STATE ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL 173118 PEANAJAGAR TARUTUNG***

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Jigsaw type cooperative learning model on student learning progress in Natural and Social Sciences (IPAS) subjects in grade IV of SD Negeri 173118 Penajagar Tarutung in the 2025/2026 academic year. This study was motivated by students' IPAS learning outcomes which were still below the Minimum Completion Criteria (KKM), possibly because the learning method used did not stimulate active student involvement. The research method used was a quasi-experimental approach with a Nonequivalent Control Group Design (pretest–posttest). The research subjects consisted of two classes, namely class IV-B as the experimental class which was treated with the Jigsaw learning model and class IV-A as the control class which continued to use conventional learning. Data collection was carried out through learning outcome tests consisting of pre-test and post-test. The collected data were analyzed using normality tests, homogeneity tests, and hypothesis tests with t-tests. The results of the study showed a significant difference with the average post-test scores of the control class of 83.27, while the experimental class was 88.90, so the experimental class had higher learning outcomes. From the results of the hypothesis test, the hypothesis test using the t-test produced $|t_{hitung}| = 8 > t_{table} = 2.447$, so that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. Thus, it was concluded that the Jigsaw type cooperative learning model had a significant impact on improving student learning outcomes in science in grade IV of SD Negeri 173118 Penajagar Tarutung.

Keywords : Jigsaw cooperative learning model, learning outcomes