PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *QUANTUM* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEAKTIFAN DAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS IV DI SEKOLAH DASAR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya siswa yang tidak aktif dan hasil belajar yang rendah di sekolah dasar. Penelitian dilakukan berdasarkan hasil observasi terhadap proses pembelajaran yang pasif. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui bentuk penerapan model pembelajaran *quantum* untuk meningkatkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa di sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK), dilakukan sebanyak dua siklus. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini siswa kelas IV sekolah dasar yang berada di Kecamatan Sukasari Kota Bandung. Peneliti dibantu guru kelas menentukan siswa yang menjadi fokus penelitian berdasarkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar yang rendah. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu lembar observasi dan lembar evaluasi. Hasil dari penelitian pada siklus I terdapat 22% siswa tidak aktif, 35% kurang aktif, 40% aktif, dan 3% sangat aktif, dan pada siklus II terdapat 0% siswa tidak aktif, 9% kurang aktif, 78% aktif dan 13% sangat aktif. Untuk hasil belajar pada siklus I sebanyak 50% siswa dinyatakan tuntas, dan pada siklus II mengalami peningkatan siswa yang dinyatakan tuntas sebanyak 75%. Penerapan model pembelajaran *quantum* dapat menyelesaikan masalah terkait keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa. Rekomendasi untuk guru dan peneliti selanjutnya dalam menerapkan model pembelajaran *quantum*, harus lebih mengoptimalkan prinsip-prinsip yang menjadi ciri khas model pembelajaran *quantum*.

Kata Kunci : pembelajaran *quantum,* keaktifan siswa, hasil belajar.

IMPLEMENTATION OF QUANTUM LEARNING MODEL TO IMPROVE STUDENTS ACTIVITY AND LEARNING OUTCOMES FOURTH GRADE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

This research was background by the students who are not active and a low learning outcomes in elementary schools. This research based on the observation of the passive learning process. In general purpose of this research is to know the form of the implementation of quantum kind of classroom to improve activity and learning outcomes students in elementary school. The research is classroom action research (PTK), conducted over two cycles. Participants in this study of fourth grade elementary school students located in District Sukasari Bandung. Classroom teachers helped researchers determine the students that are the focus of research based on active and low learning outcomes. an instruments used that is sheets of observation and a evaluation The results of the study in the first cycle there are 20% of students are not active, 35% less active, 40% active, and 3% are very active, and the second cycle there is 0% of the students are not active, 9% less active, 78% active and 13% very active. For the learning outcomes in the first cycle as many 50% students declared complete, and the second cycle increased students who declared complete as many 75%. Thus the implementation of quantum learning model can solve problems related to the activity and student learning outcomes. Recommendations for teachers and further research in applying quantum learning model, should optimize the principles that became characteristic quantum learning model.

Keywords: quantum learning, students activity, learning outcomes.

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