

ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN MODEL *COOPERATIVE LEARNING* TIPE *NHT* (*NUMBERED HEADS TOGETHER*)) TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK DALAM PEMBELAJARAN IPS DI KELAS III SD

Oleh

Indriyanti

1300687

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di SDN X di Kota Bandung pada siswa kelas III SD dengan jumlah 25 siswa, peneliti menemukan permasalahan hasil belajar siswa yang rendah. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari data awal penelitian hasil belajar siswa pada pembelajaran IPS hanya sebesar 45% yang mencapai KKM. Peneliti menerapkan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe NHT sebagai upaya untuk meningkatkan hasil kerja siswa. Adapun tujuan pelaksanaan penelitian ini yaitu: (1) Mendeskripsikan atau gambaran mengenai bagaimana model *Cooperative Learning* tipe NHT terhadap hasil belajar siswa dalam pembelajaran IPS. (2) Mendeskripsikan atau gambaran mengenai bagaimana peningkatan hasil belajar melalui penerapan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe NHT dalam pembelajaran IPS di SD. Penelitian tindakan kelas ini di adaptasi dari model Kemmis dan Mc. Taggart yang terdiri dari 4 tahapan, yaitu: perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi dan refleksi. Rerata hasil belajar siswa siklus I mendapat 74,6 meningkat pada siklus II 84,2. Kemudian persentase ketuntasan sesuai KKM siklus I mendapat 72% meningkat pada siklus II menjadi 100%. Simpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu peningkatan hasil belajar siswa dapat terlihat dengan memperhatikan jumlah rata-rata persentase kedua siklus. Hal ini dapat terjadi karena penulis menerapkan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Numbered Heads Together*. Oleh karena itu, penerapan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Numbered Heads Together* dapat digunakan sebagai salah satu alternatif untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa sekolah dasar.

Kata kunci: Kooperatif tipe NHT, hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODEL NHT (NUMBERED HEADS TOGETHER) TYPE TO THE STUDENTS LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SOCIAL SCIENCE 3rd GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

By

Indriyanti

1300687

Based on the research conducted to the 3rd grade students of SDN X in Kota Bandung, with the total amount of 25 participants, the researcher found that the students' learning outcomes are relatively poor. It is proven from the data at the beginning of the research which shows that there are only 45% of the students who were able to pass the KKM (Minimum Scores' Criterion) in social science classroom. The researcher tried to implement an NHT cooperative learning model as an effort to improve the students' learning outcomes. The aims of this study are: (1) to describe how does an NHT Cooperative Learning model is implemented to the social science classroom. (2) to describe what are the improvements to the students' learning outcomes in elementary school through the implementation of NHT Cooperative Learning model. This classroom action research procedures are adapted from the model suggested by Kemmis and Mc. Taggart which consist of planning, doing, observing, and reflecting. The average score of the students' learning outcomes in cycle I was 74,6 then increased to 84,2 in cycle II. There are 72% of the students passed the minimum scores' criterion in cycle I, then it increased to 100% in cycle II. It can be concluded that the students' learning outcomes are improved seen from the average score and students' percentage compared in both cycles. The improvement happened because of the implementation of NHT cooperative learning model. In conclusion, it can be said that NHT cooperative learning model can be used as an alternative media to to improve students' learning outcomes in elementary schools.

Key words: NHT cooperative model, learning outcomes

