

## ABSTRAK

### PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN MULTISENSORI UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KECERDASAN NATURALIS SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kecerdasan naturalis siswa kelas VA masih rendah dan cenderung diabaikan. Siswa kurang memiliki kepekaan, kepedulian, dan rasa cinta terhadap lingkungan sekolah, seperti membuang sampah sembarangan, mencoret-coret meja, tidak merawat tanaman, belum bisa membedakan antara sampah organik dan nonorganik. Dalam pembelajaran guru cenderung menggunakan model, media, dan sumber belajar seadanya sehingga membuat siswa mudah merasa bosan dan cepat lupa dengan materi yang dipelajari dan lebih mengunggulkan siswa yang pintar dalam matematika (kecerdasan logis-matematis). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : (1) Mendeskripsikan penerapan model pembelajaran multisensori pada pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia tentang tumbuhan. (2) Mendeskripsikan peningkatan kecerdasan naturalis siswa kelas VA. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK), terdiri atas tiga siklus dengan masing-masing siklus meliputi tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi, dan refleksi. Hasil penelitian yang dilakukan melalui penerapan model pembelajaran multisensori dalam pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia menunjukkan peningkatan pada setiap siklusnya. Siklus I, kecerdasan naturalis dengan kriteria baik 24% dan kriteria cukup 74%. Siklus II, kriteria sangat baik 3%, kriteria baik 94%, dan cukup 3%. Siklus III, sangat baik 71% dan kriteria baik sebanyak 29%. Berdasarkan data tersebut, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran multisensori dapat meningkatkan kecerdasan naturalis siswa kelas VA SD.

**Kata Kunci** : model pembelajaran multisensori, kecerdasan naturalis

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### THE APPLICATION OF MULTISENSORY LEARNING MODEL TO IMPROVE NATURALIST INTELLIGENCE OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

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Abstract : This research is based on the lack of naturalist intelligence of elementary school fifth grade students and tend to be ignored. Students are less sensitive, caring, and loving towards the school environment, such as littering, scribbling tables, not caring for plants, not yet able to hide between organic and non-organic waste. In learning teachers tend to use models, media, and learning resources so that makes it easier for students to feel bored and quickly forget the material that is learned and more favored students who are smart in mathematics (logical-mathematical intelligence). This research aimed to: (1) Describe the application of multisensory learning model on Indonesian language learning about plants. (2) Describe the improvement of naturalist intelligence of VA class students. The type of research used is Classroom Action Research, consisting of three cycles with each cycle covering the planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The results of research conducted through the application of multisensory learning models in learning Indonesian language showed improvement in each cycle. Cycle I, naturalist intelligence with good criteria 24% and criteria enough 74%. Cycle II, very good criteria 3%, good criteria 94%, and enough 3%. Cycle III, very good 71% and good criteria as much as 29%. Based on data of this research result is the application of multisensory learning model can improve the naturalist intelligence of the elementary school fifth grade students.

**Keywords:** *multisensory learning model, naturalist intelligence.*