ABSTRAK

Indiarti; Maysintia. (2020). *Pengaruh Model Berbasis Lingkungan Terhadap Hasil Belajar Pada Sub Tema Tanaman Di Sekitarku Kelas 1 Sekolah Dasar*.

Kata Kunci: Pengaruh Model Berbasis Lingkungan, Hasil Belajar

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model berbasis lingkungan terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada sub tema tanaman di sekitarku. Desain penelitian menggunakan *One Group Pretest-Posttest*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah kelas 1 SDN Kebaron Tulangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model berbasis lingkungan terhadap hasil belajar mendapatkan nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 11,695 dan t_{tabel} diperoleh nilai sebesar 2,093 sehingga $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$ maka H_0 ditolak, maka H_1 diterima. Hasil nilai signifikan yaitu nilai signifikannya kurang dari 0,05 yaitu Sig.(0,000) < 0,05 sehingga H_0 ditolak, maka H_1 diterima. Hasil penelitian terhadap efektivitas siswa berdasarkan perhitungan uji efektivitas atau N-gain *score* menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata N-gain *score* untuk kelas 1 sebesar 74,6404 termasuk dalam kategori sudah efektif. Dengan nilai N-gain *score* minimal 42,86 dan maksimal 100,00. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan mengenai pengaruh model berbasis lingkungan terhadap hasil belajar menggunakan tes awal atau *Pretest* dan tes akhir *Posttest* terdapat pengaruh model berbasis lingkungan terhadap hasil belajar siswa

ABSTRACT

Indiarti; Maysintia. (2020). The Influence Of Environment-Based Models On Learning Outcomes In Sub-Themes Of Plants Around Grade 1 Elementary School.

Keywords: Influence Of Environment-Based Models, Learning Outcomes

This study aims to determine the effect of environmrntal-based models on student learning outcomes in the sub-themes of plants around me. Research design One Group Pre-test Post-test. The population of this study is grade 1 SDN Kebaron Tulangan. The results of the study indicate that there is an effect of an environment-based model on learning outcomes to gain value t_{count} amounting to 11,695 and t_{table} obtained a value of 2,093 so that $t_{count} < t_{table}$ then H_0 rejected, then H_1 accepted. The result of dignificant value is the significance value is less than 0,05 that is Sig.(0,000) < 0,05 so that H_0 rejected, then H_1 received. The results of the study on student effectiveness based on the calculation of the effectiveness test or N-gain score showed that the average N-gain score for class 1 was 74.6404, including in the effective category. With an N-gain score of at least 42.86 and a maximum of 100.00. Based on the results of research that as been done regarding the effect of environmental-based models on learning outcomes using Pre-test and Post-test, there is a effect of environmental-based models on student learning outcomes.