

Mufattohatun Nikmah. 2016. *Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe The Power of Two Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Mata Pelajaran IPA Kelas IV SDN Pangpong (Materi Perubahan Lingkungan Fisik dan Akibatnya)*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I Laila Khamsatul Muharrami, S.Si., M.Si. Pembimbing II Muhammad Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Pembelajaran IPA tidak cukup dengan menggunakan metode ceramah. Saat ini proses pembelajaran yang terjadi di sekolah hanya mengedepankan penyampaian materi dan proses pembelajarannya masih berpusat pada guru (*teacher centered*). Sehingga perlu digunakan model pembelajaran yang tepat dalam pembelajaran IPA. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *The Power of Two* terhadap hasil belajar IPA. Penelitian dilakukan di SDN Pangpong dengan subjek penelitian yaitu kelas IV. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif. Desain penelitian menggunakan “True Experimental Design” dengan rancangan penelitian *Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes hasil belajar, lembar keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, lembar aktivitas siswa, dan angket respon siswa. Penelitian ini dianggap efektif jika memenuhi minimal 3 dari 4 indikator syarat keefektifan. Hasil dari penelitian yaitu tes hasil belajar pada aspek kognitif mencapai 89%, aspek afektif mencapai 80,5% dan aspek psikomotorik mencapai 77,7%. Keterlaksanaan pembelajaran 93,74% dengan kategori “sangat baik”, aktivitas siswa 90,27% dengan kategori “sangat aktif”, respon positif siswa mencapai 92,21%. Sehingga model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *The Power of Two* dikatakan efektif.

Kata kunci: Kooperatif, *The Power of Two*, efektivitas, Pembelajaran IPA

Mufattohatun Nikmah. 2016. *Effectiveness of Cooperative Learning Model The Power of Two Against Student Learning Outcomes in Subjects Science Class IV SDN Pangpong (Material Change Physical Environment and result)*. Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor I Laila Khamsatul Muharrami, S.Si., M.Si. Advisor II Muhammad Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si.

ABSTRACT

Learning science is not enough to use the classical method. Nowadays the learning process that occurs in the school only promotes the delivery of content and the learning process is still centered on the teacher (teacher centered). So it is necessary to use appropriate learning models in science teaching. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of cooperative learning model The Power of Two on learning outcomes IPA. The study was conducted in SDN Pangpong with research subject is class IV. This type of research is quantitative. The research design uses "True Experimental Design" by the study design pretest-posttest control group design. The instrument used is the achievement test, sheet exercised learning, student activity sheets, and a student questionnaire responses. This study is considered effective if it meets at least 3 of the 4 indicators terms of effectiveness. The results of the research that tests on cognitive aspects of learning outcomes reached 89%, reaching 80.5% affective and psychomotor aspects reached 77.7%. Exercised learning 93.74% to the category of "very good", student activities 90.27% to the category of "very active", and the positive response of students reached 92.21%. So that cooperative learning model The Power of Two is said to be effective.

Keywords: Cooperative, The Power of Two, effectiveness, Science Subject.