

Marliya Ardiyati. 2016. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Children Learning In Science Terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Rasional Siswa Pembelajaran IPA Kelas V SDN Gili Barat Kamal*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I: Ariesta Kartika Sari, S.Si., M.Pd, Pembimbing II: Fachrur Rozie, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan desain *Quasi Eksperimen Design* yakni dengan *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*, penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kelas V SDN Gili Barat yang berjumlah 40 siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* terhadap keterampilan berpikir rasional siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* memberi pengaruh terhadap keterampilan berpikir rasional siswa berdasarkan hasil perhitungan uji signifikan (uji-t), maka diperoleh nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 20,5 dan $t_{tabel} = t_{(\alpha/2, n-2)} = 2,10$. Dengan nilai t_{hitung} dan t_{tabel} diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, ini berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Sehingga pembelajaran dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap keterampilan berpikir rasional siswa kelas V SDN Gili Barat. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* dapat meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir rasional siswa. Aktivitas siswa dalam mengikuti pembelajaran ini didapat rata-rata keseluruhan sebesar 80,5% dengan kategori sangat baik. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa siswa sangat aktif dalam mengikuti pembelajaran ini. Sedangkan angket respon siswa terhadap model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* didapat nilai rata-rata yaitu sebesar 84% dengan kategori sangat baik. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa siswa sangat tertarik dalam mengikuti pembelajaran dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* ini.

Kata kunci: Model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science*, IPA, Keterampilan Berpikir Rasional

Marliya Ardiyati. 2016. *The Effect of Children Learning In Science Learning Model on Students' Rational Thinking Skill in Science Learning of Fifth Grade of SDN Gili Barat Kamal*. Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor I: Ariesta Kartika Sari, S.Si., M.Pd, Advisor II: Fachrur Rozie, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study is a quantitative research by using Quasi Experimental Design that is by Nonequivalent Control Group Design. This study was conducted in fifth grade of SDN Gili Barat with the total of 40 students. This study has an objective to know the effect of Children Learning In Science learning model on students' rational thinking skill. The results of the study show that Children Learning In Science learning model gives an effect on students rational thinking skill based on the calculation results of significant test (t-test) that obtained the value of t_{count} is 20,5 and $t_{\text{table}} = t_{(\alpha/2, n-2)} = 2,10$. With the value of t_{count} and t_{table} , it is obtained that $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$, which means that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. So, the learning by using Children Learning In Science learning model gives a significant effect on rational thinking skill of fifth grade students of SDN Gili Barat. Therefore, it can be concluded that Children Learning In Science learning model can improve the students rational thinking skill. Students' activity in attending the learning obtains the total average of 80, 5% with good category. It can be concluded that students are very active in attending the learning. While the students' responses questionnaire on Children Learning In Science learning model obtains the average value of 84% with excellent category. It can be concluded that the students are very interest to attend the learning by using the Children Learning In Science learning model.

Keywords: Children Learning In Science Learning Model, Science, Rational Thinking Skill