

Handayani, Kartika Dwi. 2016. 160611100130. Studi komparatif Model Pembelajaran *Inkuiri Terbimbing* dan *Outdoor Learning* Terhadap HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) Mata pelajaran Matematika Kelas V. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: (1) Rika Wulandari., S.Pd., M.Pd dan (2) Agung Setyawan., S.Pd., M.Pd.

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan rata-rata kemampuan berfikir tingkat tinggi siswa dengan model pembelajaran *inkuiri terbimbing* dan model *outdoor learning* kelas V di MIN 1 Bangkalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *the nonequivalent pretest-posttest control grup*. Peneliti membandingkan dua model dengan cara menguji hipotesis komparatif. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji-t dua sampel independent pada nilai *posttest* diperoleh hasil  $t_{hitung} = 3.223$  dan  $t_{tabel} = 2.064$  dengan kriteria pengujian  $H_0$  diterima jika  $-t_{tabel} \leq t_{hitung} \leq t_{tabel}$ , dan  $H_0$  ditolak jika  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ . Dalam penelitian ini  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima karena memperoleh hasil  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ .  $t_{hitung} = 3.223 > t_{tabel} = 2.064$ . Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ada perbedaan rata-rata kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi siswa yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *inkuiri terbimbing* dan model *outdoor learning*.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran *Inkuiri Terbimbing*, Model *Outdoor Learning*, HOTS (*Higher Order Thinking Skills*)

Handayani, Kartika Dwi. 2016. 160611100130. Study Comparatif of Guided Inquiry Learning Models and Outdoor Learning Against HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) Mathematics in Class V. Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor: (1) Rika Wulandari., S.Pd., M.Pd and (2) Agung Setyawan., S.Pd., M.Pd.

### **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to compare the average high-level thinking skills of students with the guided inquiry learning model and the outdoor learning model of class V at MIN 1 Bangkalan. This study uses quantitative research methods with the nonequivalent pretest-posttest control group research design. The researcher compares the two models by testing the comparative hypothesis. The results of hypothesis testing using the two independent sample t-test at the posttest value obtained  $t_{count} = 3,223$  and  $t_{table} = 2,064$  with  $H_0$  testing criteria accepted if  $t_{count} \leq t_{table}$ , and  $H_0$  is rejected if  $t_{count} > t_{table}$ . In this study  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted because he obtained the results of  $t > t_{table}$ .  $t_{hitung} = 3,223 > t_{table} = 2,064$ . The conclusion of this study is that there are differences in the average level of thinking ability of students who use the guided inquiry learning model and the outdoor learning model.

Keywords: Guided Inquiry Learning Model, Outdoor Learning Model, HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills)