

Elsa Meike Sari. 2017. *Efektivitas Pembelajaran Nilai Moral Berbasis Kisah pada Mata Pelajaran PKn Kelas V SDN Babat VII*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I: Mujtahidin, S.Pd., M.Pd, Pembimbing II: Fachrur Rozie, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*, penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kelas V SDN Babat VII yang berjumlah 41 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *sampling jenuh*. Teknik penilaian data yang digunakan adalah tes, angket dan observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran nilai moral berbasis kisah efektif ditinjau dari aspek: (1) keterlaksanaan pembelajaran nilai moral berbasis kisah dalam materi mematuhi keputusan bersama terlaksana dengan baik dengan presentase rata-rata 92,5%. (2) Hasil belajar siswa ditinjau dari aspek: (a) Hasil belajar siswa ranah pengetahuan rata-rata nilai *posttest* lebih besar dari rata-rata nilai *pretest*, rata-rata *posttest* adalah $88,4 \geq \text{KKM}$, rata-rata gain 0,64 dan siswa yang tuntas sebanyak $90\% \geq 75\%$. (b) Hasil belajar ranah sikap rata-rata skor hasil *pretest* 55,95 dan hasil *posttest* sebesar 67,4 dengan kriteria sangat baik. (c) Hasil belajar ranah keterampilan, observasi aktivitas siswa memperoleh rata-rata nilai 83,12 dengan kriteria sangat aktif. (3) Respon siswa terhadap pembelajaran nilai moral berbasis kisah presentase rata-rata sebesar 91,67% dengan kriteria sangat baik. Hasil perhitungan dua sampel independen antara kelas kontrol dan eksperimen, diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = 2,648 > t_{tabel} = 2,093$. Sehingga Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan nilai rata-rata tes hasil belajar ranah pengetahuan antara kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen.

Kata kunci: *Efektivitas, Pembelajaran Nilai Moral Berbasis Kisah, PKn.*

Elsa Meike Sari. 2017. *The Effectiveness of Learning Moral-Based Values on Civic Education class V Elementary School SDN Babat VII*. Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor I Mujtahidin, S.Pd., M.Pd. Advisor II Fachrur Rozie, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This research is a quantitative research using desain *Nonequivalent Control Group* design, this research is conducted at class V SDN Babat VII which is 41 students total. The sampling technique uses *saturated sampling*. The techniques used in data assessment were test, questionnaire, and observation. The result of the research shows that the learning of story-based moral values is effective from the aspect of: (1) The learning activity of story-based moral values in instruction material to join the decision is well done by the average percentage of 92,5%. (2) The outcomes of students learning are reviewed in terms of: (a) The outcomes of student learning average knowledge of *posttest* score is greater than the average *pretest* scores, the average *posttest* is $88.4 \geq \text{KKM}$, the average gain is 0.64 and students who completed $90\% \geq 75\%$. (b) The result of learning in attitudes average scores of *pretest* result 55,95 and result of *posttest* average is 67,4 scored by very good criteria. (C) The result skill learning observation of students activity get the average 83,12 scored by very active criteria. (3) The students' responses to moral value story-based learning the average score percentaged 91.67% by very good criteria. The result of two independent samples calculation between the control classes and experimental classes, obtained by point $t_{\text{computing}} = 2,648 > t_{\text{table}} = 2,093$. So the results of this research indicate there is difference of average scored by test of knowledge learning between control class and experiment class.

Keywords: *The effectiveness, The Learning Moral Values Based on Story, Civic Education.*