

Triandani Fitriyah. 2025. *Pengaruh Penggunaan Metode SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review) terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS di Kelas IV SD*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Dr. Widya Trio Pangestu, M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Penggunaan Metode SQ3R (*Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review*) terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS di Kelas IV SD. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain quasi eksperimen bentuk *nonequivalent control group*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *nonprobability sampling* jenis *purposive sampling*. Sampel pertama yakni kelas IVB berjumlah 25 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diberikan perlakuan metode pembelajaran SQ3R. Sampel kedua yakni kelas IVA sebagai kelas kontrol yang diberikan perlakuan seperti cara guru mengajar di kelas yakni menggunakan metode pembelajaran, dengan jumlah siswa 25 siswa. Penelitian menunjukkan hasil belajar siswa termasuk kategori baik sekali dengan rata-rata nilai posttest kelas eksperimen 86,74. Pengujian uji-t komparatif dua sampel independen posttest yang menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,001 < 0,05$, maka dapat disimpulkan hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pengaruh metode pembelajaran SQ3R terhadap hasil belajar IPAS kelas IV UPTD SDN Keleyan 2.

Kata Kunci : SQ3R, Metode Pembelajaran, Hasil Belajar

Triandani Fitriyah. 2025. *The Effect of SQ3R on IPAS Learning Outcomes of Fourth-Grade Students at UPTD SDN Keleyan 2*. Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo Madura University. Supervisor: Dr. Widya Trio Pangestu, M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of using the SQ3R method on the science and social studies (IPAS) learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at elementary school. The research method used was quantitative, with a quasi-experimental design in the form of a nonequivalent control group. Sampling was carried out using a nonprobability sampling technique of the purposive sampling type. The first sample was class IVB, consisting of 25 students, which served as the experimental group and was given the SQ3R learning method treatment. The second sample was class IVA, also consisting of 25 students, which served as the control group and received instruction using the regular teaching method typically applied by the teacher in class. The research showed that the students' learning outcomes were categorized as very good, with the experimental class obtaining an average post-test score of 86.74. The comparative t-test for two independent samples on the post-test results showed a significance value of $0.001 < 0.05$, thus it can be concluded that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. The results of the study indicate that the SQ3R learning method had a significant effect on the IPAS learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at UPTD SDN Keleyan 2.

Keywords: *SQ3R, Learning Method, Learning Outcomes*