

PENGARUH METODE JARIMATIKA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PERKALIAN SISWA KELAS II SDN CIPTOMULYO 1

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan metode Jarimatika terhadap hasil belajar perkalian siswa kelas II SDN Ciptomulyo 1 Malang, mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan metode Jarimatika dan metode konvensional, serta mengidentifikasi kendala dalam penerapan metode Jarimatika. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain quasi eksperimen. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen yang diajarkan menggunakan metode Jarimatika dan kelas kontrol yang diajarkan menggunakan metode konvensional. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes hasil belajar perkalian dan observasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji prasyarat analisis dan uji hipotesis berupa Independent Sample t-Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) < 0,05, sehingga terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penggunaan metode Jarimatika terhadap hasil belajar perkalian siswa. Selain itu, nilai rata-rata hasil belajar kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol, yang menunjukkan adanya perbedaan hasil belajar yang signifikan antara kedua kelompok. Kendala yang ditemukan dalam penerapan metode Jarimatika meliputi perbedaan kemampuan awal siswa, keterbatasan waktu pembelajaran, serta adaptasi siswa terhadap langkah-langkah penggunaan jari. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa metode Jarimatika efektif digunakan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar perkalian siswa kelas II sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci: Metode Jarimatika, Hasil Belajar, Perkalian, Siswa Sekolah Dasar.

**THE EFFECT OF THE JARIMATIKA METHOD ON THE
MULTIPLICATION EARNING OUTCOMES OF GRADE II STUDENTS AT
SDN CIPTOMULYO 1**

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of the Jarimatika method on multiplication learning outcomes of second-grade students at SDN Ciptomulyo 1 Malang, to identify differences in learning outcomes between students taught using the Jarimatika method and those taught using conventional methods, and to examine challenges in implementing the Jarimatika method. This research employed a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental design. The research subjects consisted of an experimental class taught using the Jarimatika method and a control class taught using conventional methods. Data were collected through multiplication achievement tests and classroom observations. Data analysis was conducted using prerequisite tests and hypothesis testing with the Independent Sample t-Test. The results showed that the significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) was less than 0.05, indicating a significant effect of the Jarimatika method on students' multiplication learning outcomes. Furthermore, the mean score of the experimental class was higher than that of the control class, demonstrating a significant difference in learning outcomes between the two groups. The challenges encountered in implementing the Jarimatika method included differences in students' initial abilities, limited instructional time, and students' adaptation to finger-based calculation procedures. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the Jarimatika method is effective in improving multiplication learning outcomes of second-grade elementary school students

Keywords: *Jarimatika Method, Learning Outcomes, Multiplication, Elementary Students*