

ABSTRAK

Rina Fitria, 2021. Hubungan Kemampuan Berhitung Perkalian dengan Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing Umi Hanik, S.Pd., M.Pd dan Agung Setyawan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kemampuan berhitung perkalian dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas V sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *ex post facto* bersifat korelasi. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 21 siswa. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah tes kemampuan berhitung perkalian. Sebelum penelitian ini dilakukan peneliti terlebih dahulu melakukan uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji tingkat kesukaran soal dan uji daya pembeda agar tes kemampuan berpikir kritis layak digunakan dalam pengambilan data. Uji prasyarat analisis menggunakan uji normalitas, sedangkan uji hipotesis menggunakan teknik analisis korelasi product moment dengan menggunakan bantuan Excel. Hasil uji korelasi product moment menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara kemampuan berhitung perkalian dengan hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas V sekolah dasar. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan perolehan nilai $r = 0,904$ dengan kata lain adanya hubungan positif antara kemampuan berhitung perkalian dengan hasil belajar matematika. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi kemampuan berhitung perkalian maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar matematika siswa.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Berhitung Perkalian, Hasil Belajar Matematika, Metode *ex post facto*

ABSTRACT

Rina Fitria, 2021. The Relationship between Calculation Ability and Multiplication with Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Class V Elementary School Students. Skipsi, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Supervisors Umi Hanik, S.Pd., M.Pd and Agung Setyawan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between the multiplication arithmetic ability and the learning outcomes of grade V elementary school students. This study uses a quantitative approach with the ex post facto method of correlation. The subjects in this study were 21 students. The research instrument used was a multiplication arithmetic ability test. Before this research was conducted, the researcher first carried out a validity test, a reliability test, a problem level test and a discriminatory power test so that the critical thinking ability test was feasible to use in data collection. The prerequisite analysis test used the normality test, while the hypothesis test used the product moment correlation analysis technique using Excel. The result of the product moment correlation test shows that there is a positive relationship between the multiplication arithmetic ability and the mathematics learning outcomes of grade V elementary school students. This is evidenced by the acquisition of the value of $r = 0.904$ in other words, there is a positive relationship between the multiplication arithmetic ability and the mathematics learning outcomes. This shows that the higher the multiplication arithmetic ability, the higher the students' mathematics learning outcomes.

Keywords: Multiplication Counting Ability, Mathematics Learning Outcomes, ex post facto method