

Hidayati, Nurul. *Pengaruh Strategi Pembelajaran Firing Line Terhadap Keaktifan dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Mata Pelajaran Matematika Kelas III SDN Tanjungarum Pasuruan*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Dosen Pembimbing I Moh. Edy Nurtamam, S.Pd., M.Si. Pembimbing II Rika Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adakah pengaruh strategi pembelajaran *firing line* terhadap keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa. Pendekatan penelitian kuantitatif metode *quasi eksperimental design* teknik *nonequivalent control group design*. Sampel penelitian siswa SDN Tanjungarum kelas III-A dan III-B yang berjumlah 49. Hasil uji t *independent* dua sampel sebelum, menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan keaktifan siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, dengan $-t_{tabel} = -2,012 \leq t_{hitung} = 0,719 \leq t_{tabel} = 2,012$ Ho diterima. Hasil uji t *independent* dua sampel sesudah, menunjukkan ada perbedaan yang signifikan keaktifan siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, dengan $t_{hitung} = 8,263 > t_{tabel} = 2,012$ Ha diterima. Hasil uji t *independent* dua sampel *pretest*, menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan hasil belajar siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, dengan $-t_{tabel} = -2,012 \leq t_{hitung} = 0,200 \leq t_{tabel} = 2,012$ Ho diterima. Hasil uji t *independent* dua sampel *posttest* menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan hasil belajar siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, dengan $t_{hitung} = 3,115 > t_{tabel} = 2,012$ Ha diterima. Sehingga pembelajaran matematika menggunakan strategi pembelajaran *firing line* terhadap keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa berpengaruh positif atau terdapat pengaruh.

Kata kunci: Strategi Pembelajaran *Firing Line*, Keaktifan, Hasil Belajar.

Hidayati, Nurul. *Influence of firing line learning strategi on activity and student learning outcomess of mathematics class 3 SDN Tanjungarum 1 Pasuruan. Thesis. Study Program of Elementary School Teacher Faculty of Education. University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor I Moh Edy Nurtamam, S.Pd., M.Si.,, Advisor II Rika Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Pd.*

Abstract

This study aims to determine whether there is influence of learning strategy of firing line on the activity and student learning outcomes. Quantitative research approach is used on this study by applying quasi experimental design method technique nonequivalent control group design. The research sample of SDN Tanjungarum class III-A and III-B students amounted to 49. The result of independent t test before, showed no significant difference of student activeness between experiment class and control class, with $-t_{tabel} = -2,012 \leq t_{count} = 0,719 \leq t_{tabel} = 2,012$ Ho accepted. The result of independent t test after, show there is a significant difference of student activity between experiment class and control class, with $t_{count} = 8,263 > t_{table} = 2,012$ Ha accepted. The t test independent pretest, showed no significant difference in student learning outcomes between the experimental class and the control class, with $-t_{tabel} = -2.012 \leq t_{count} = 0.200 \leq t_{table} = 2.012$ Ho accepted. The result of independent t test posttest shows that there is a significant difference of student learning result between experiment class and control class, with $t_{count} = 3,115 > t_{table} = 2.012$ Ha accepted. So that the learning of mathematics using firing line learning strategy on activity and student learning outcomes have a positive or influential effect.

Keywords: *Learning Strategy Firing line, Activity, Learning Outcomes.*