

Widya Ayu Kurnia Hidayati. 2024. *Pengaruh Media Pembelajaran Geometri Bangun Ruang Berbasis Google Sites Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas V*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Rika Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui adakah pengaruh media pembelajaran geometri bangun ruang berbasis *google sites* terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas V. Jenis penelitian ini yaitu *quasi eksperimental* dengan desain *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SDN Bugih 1 Pamekasan. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Simple Random Sampling*, dengan sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 44 siswa. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan tes hasil belajar, observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, dan angket respon siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata hasil belajar kelas kontrol setelah diberikan perlakuan sebesar 70,00 dan rata-rata hasil belajar kelas eksperimen setelah diberi perlakuan sebesar 83,33. Kemudian hasil uji hipotesis *independent sample t-test* dari hasil belajar siswa setelah diberi perlakuan diperoleh nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 dan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $4,234 > 2,021$. Berdasarkan pengambilan keputusan dalam uji *independent sample t-test*, jika nilai *signifikansi* $< 0,05$ dan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, yaitu terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen, dengan hasil belajar kelas eksperimen lebih baik dari hasil belajar kelas kontrol. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan dengan adanya perbedaan rata-rata hasil belajar yang signifikan antara kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen, ada pengaruh media pembelajaran geometri bangun ruang berbasis *google sites* terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas V SDN Bugih 1 Pamekasan.

Widya Ayu Kurnia Hidayati. 2024. *The Influence of Geometry Learning Media Based on Google Sites on the Learning Outcomes of Class V Student*. Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Advisor: Rika Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine whether there is an influence of Google Sites-based spatial geometry learning media on the learning outcomes of class V students. This type of research is quasi-experimental with a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The population in this study were all fifth grade students at SDN Bugih 1 Pamekasan. The sampling technique used Simple Random Sampling, with a sample of 44 students. Research data was collected using learning outcomes tests, observations of learning implementation, and student response questionnaires. The research results showed that the average learning outcome for the control class after being given treatment was 70.00 and the average learning outcome for the experimental class after being treated was 83.33. Then the results of the Independent Sample t-test hypothesis test from student learning outcomes after being given treatment obtained a significance value of 0.000 and $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$, namely $4.234 > 2.021$. Based on the decisions made in the Independent Sample t-test, if the significance value is < 0.05 and $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, that is, there is a significant difference between the learning outcomes of the control class and the experimental class, with the learning outcomes of the experimental class being higher. both from the learning results of the control class. So, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in average learning outcomes between the control class and the experimental class, there is an influence of Google Sites-based spatial geometry learning media on the learning outcomes of class V students at SDN Bugih 1 Pamekasan.