

Fitratuz Zahroh. 2026. *Pengaruh Metode Bernyanyi Terhadap Hasil Belajar Kognitif Siswa Kelas IV SDN Demangan 1 Pada Materi Mata Uang Negara ASEAN*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Dosen Pembimbing: Aditya Dyah Puspitasari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pada penerapan metode bernyanyi terhadap hasil belajar kognitif siswa kelas IV SDN Demangan 1 pada materi mata uang negara ASEAN. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode pre-eksperimental design dan desain penelitian *one group pre-test Posttest*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu berjumlah 37 siswa, dengan menggunakan jenis sampel jenuh. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data uji hipotesis memperoleh nilai $|Z_{hitung}| > Z_{tabel}$ ($5,332 > 1,96$) dan nilai Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan antara hasil belajar siswa sebelum dan sesudah diberikan perlakuan. Apabila nilai signifikansi berada di bawah taraf signifikansi yang telah ditentukan, maka menunjukkan penolakan terhadap H_0 dan penerimaan H_a . Hal tersebut menandakan bahwa variabel X berpengaruh terhadap variabel Y, sehingga metode bernyanyi berbantuan media video tulisan bergerak berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV pada materi mata uang negara-negara ASEAN di UPTD SDN Demangan 1 Bangkalan.

Kata kunci : metode bernyanyi, hasil belajar, kognitif, mata uang, negara ASEAN

Fitratuz Zahroh. 2026. The Effect of the Singing Method on the Cognitive Learning Outcomes of Fourth-Grade Students at SDN Demangan 1 on ASEAN Countries' Currency Material. Undergraduate Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor: Aditya Dyah Puspitasari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of implementing the singing method on the cognitive learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at SDN Demangan 1 in learning the topic of ASEAN countries' currencies. This research employed a quantitative approach using a pre-experimental method with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The population consisted of 37 students, and a saturated sampling technique was used, in which all members of the population were included as the sample. Based on the results of the hypothesis testing, the analysis showed that $|Z_{\text{calculated}}| > Z_{\text{table}}$ ($5.332 > 1.96$) and the Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value was $0.000 < 0.05$. Therefore, H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. It can be concluded that there was a significant difference between students' learning outcomes before and after the treatment was administered. When the significance value is lower than the predetermined significance level, it indicates the rejection of H_0 and the acceptance of H_a . This finding demonstrates that variable X influences variable Y. Therefore, the singing method assisted by animated text video media had a significant effect on the learning outcomes of fourth-grade students on the topic of ASEAN countries' currencies at UPTD SDN Demangan 1 Bangkalan.

Keywords: *singing method, learning outcomes, cognitive learning, currency, ASEAN countries.*