

Adelina Rokhmania. 2024. Pengaruh Pendekatan Pembelajaran SAVI (*Somatic, Auditory, Visual, Intellectual*) terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Peserta Didik Materi Bangun Ruang Kelas IV SDN Randegan. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Bagus Rahmad Wijaya, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh pendekatan pembelajaran SAVI (*Somatic, Auditory, Visual, Intellectual*) terhadap hasil belajar matematika peserta didik materi bangun ruang kelas IV SDN Randegan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *one group pretest-posttest design*. Populasi dari penelitian ini yaitu seluruh peserta didik kelas IV SDN Randegan tahun ajaran 2023/2024. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik sampling total. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 28 peserta didik. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan soal *pretest* dan *posttest*, penilaian psikomotor, dan observasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1.) hasil belajar peserta didik pada ranah kognitif mendapat hasil t_{hitung} sebesar $-19,357 \geq -1,701$ dan pada ranah psikomotor memperoleh hasil t_{hitung} sebesar $-17,860 \geq -1,701$ (tanda negative hanya menunjukkan arah pengujian hipotesis, bukan menunjukkan jumlah) yang berarti terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara nilai *pretest* dan nilai *posttest* pada masing-masing ranah belajar, 2.) Karena terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara nilai *pretest* dan *posttest* pada masing-masing ranah belajar, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh pendekatan pembelajaran SAVI (*Somatic, Auditory, Visual, Intellectual*) terhadap hasil belajar matematika peserta didik materi bangun ruang kelas IV SDN Randegan.

Kata Kunci: bangun ruang, hasil belajar, matematika, pendekatan pembelajaran, SAVI.

Adelina Rokhmania.2024. The effect of the SAVI learning approach (Somatic, Auditory, Visual, and Intellectual) on student's mathematics learning outcomes in three-dimensional materials for grade IV SDN Randegan. Undergraduate Thesis. Primary School Teacher Education Department. Faculty of Education. Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor: Bagus Rahmad Wijaya, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

Abstract: This study aimed to determine the effect of the SAVI learning approach (Somatic, Auditory, Visual, and Intellectual) on student's mathematics learning outcomes in three-dimensional materials for grade IV SDN Randegan. This study used quantitative methods with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The population of this study was all IV grade students of SDN Randegan in the school year of 2023/2024. The Sampling used in this study was a total sampling technique. The sample in this study consisted of 28 students. Data were collected using pretest and posttest questions, psychomotor assessment, and observation. The results of this study indicate that: 1.) the learning outcomes of students in the cognitive domain got a t-observed of $-19.357 \geq -1.701$ and in the psychomotor domain obtained a t-observed of $-17.860 \geq -1.701$ (negative signs only indicating the direction of hypothesis testing, not indicating the amount) which means there is a significant difference between pretest scores and posttest scores in each learning domain, 2). Because there is a significant difference between the pretest and posttest values in each learning domain, it can be concluded that there is an effect of the SAVI learning approach (Somatic, Auditory, Visual, and Intellectual) on student's mathematics learning outcomes in three-dimensional material for grade IV of SDN Randegan.

Keywords: *three-dimensional, learning outcomes, mathematics, learning approach, SAVI.*