

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MEDIA POSTER TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPA
MATERI MENGENAL ORGAN PENCERNAAN MANUSIA KELAS V DI SDS KEMALA
BHAYANGKARI 5 JAKARTA TIMUR**

Elit Nurul Kholifah

4022201003

ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan pengamatan peneliti di SDS Kemala Bhayangkari 5 Jakarta Timur, peneliti melakukan observasi pada siswa kelas V dan mendapati beberapa siswa kurang tertarik pada mata pelajaran IPA terutama pada materi mengenal organ pencernaan manusia dikarenakan media pembelajaran yang digunakan guru tidak sesuai dan hanya berfokus pada penggunaan media buku teks saja, sehingga siswa tidak mampu memahami materi secara keseluruhan dan cepat merasa bosan saat proses pembelajaran berlangsung. Mengatasi masalah tersebut maka dibutuhkan media pembelajaran yang sesuai yaitu dengan menggunakan media poster. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh data empiris tentang adanya pengaruh penggunaan media poster terhadap hasil belajar IPA materi mengenal organ pencernaan manusia pada siswa kelas V. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen, desain *nonequivalent control group design pre-test* dan *post-test*, dengan responden 42 siswa. Berdasarkan perhitungan uji-T, Perbandingan skor pre-test dan post-test didapatkan hasil nilai t hitung = 3,89 > t tabel = 1,72. Hasil dari perhitungan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis penelitian yang diajukan diterima, dan dapat dikatakan bahwa kelas yang menggunakan media poster mempunyai nilai rata-rata lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas yang menggunakan media buku teks. Jadi dapat disimpulkan bahwa media poster berpengaruh secara signifikan dan positif terhadap hasil belajar IPA pada siswa kelas V di SDS Kemala Bhayangkari 5 Jakarta Timur.

Kata kunci: Media poster, Hasil belajar IPA, dan Menenal organ pencernaan manusia.

**THE EFFECT OF USING POSTER MEDIA ON THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF IPA
MATERIAL ABOUT HUMAN DIGESTIVE ORGANS IN CLASS V AT SDS KEMALA
BHAYANGKARI 5 EAST JAKARTA**

Elit Nurul Kholifah

4022201003

ABSTRACT

Based on the observations of researchers at SDS Kemala Bhayangkari 5 East Jakarta, researchers made observations of fifth grade students and found that some students were less interested in science subjects, especially in the material of recognizing human digestive organs because the learning media used by teachers were not suitable and only focused on using textbook media, so that students were unable to understand the material as a whole and quickly felt bored during the learning process. Overcoming these problems requires appropriate learning media, namely by using poster media. This study aims to obtain empirical data about the effect of using poster media on the learning outcomes of science material about human digestive organs in grade V students. This study used an experimental method, nonequivalent control group design pre-test and post-test, with 42 students as respondents. Based on the T-test calculation, comparison of pre-test and post-test scores obtained the results of the t value = 3.89 > t table = 1.72. The results of these calculations indicate that the proposed research hypothesis is accepted, and it can be said that the class using poster media has a higher average value than the class using textbook media. So it can be concluded that poster media has a significant and positive effect on science learning outcomes in fifth grade students at SDS Kemala Bhayangkari 5 East Jakarta.

Keywords: Poster media, Science learning outcomes, and Knowing human digestive organ