

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN INQUIRY PICTORIAL RIDDLE (IPR)
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA MATERI PENGUKURAN LUAS DAN
KELILING BANGUN DATAR DENGAN BANTUAN MEDIA MONOPOLI KELAS III SDN
PINANG RANTI 04 PAGI**

Annissafira Qodria Rahma

4022201011

ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan pengamatan peneliti di kelas III SDN Pinang Ranti 04 Pagi, ditemukan adanya permasalahan pada pembelajaran matematika materi luas dan keliling bangun datar yang dilihat dari hasil penilaian rutin yang kurang meningkat serta terdapat kesulitan siswa dalam mengoperasikan rumus luas dan keliling bangun datar. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, peneliti melakukan penelitian dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Inquiry Pictorial Riddle* (IPR) dengan bantuan media monopoli yang mana model pembelajaran ini merupakan salah satu alternatif dan solusi untuk meningkatkan kemampuan matematika siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah membuktikan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap hasil belajar matematika materi pengukuran luas dan keliling pada kelas III SDN Pinang Ranti 04 Pagi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen, pendekatan kuantitatif, desain *True Experimental* (eksperimen asli) dalam bentuk *posttest only control group design*, dengan responden 62 siswa. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan pengumpulan nilai posttest yang kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji-t, berdasarkan perhitungan uji-t diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = 5,16$ dan $t_{tabel} = 1,69$ pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$ dan $dk = 30$. Oleh karena itu, $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($5,16 > 1,69$), maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Dengan demikian, kesimpulan analisis yaitu terdapat pengaruh signifikan pada hasil belajar matematika materi pengukuran luas dan keliling bangun datar dengan bantuan media monopoli kelas III SDN Pinang Ranti 04 Pagi.

Kata Kunci : Model *Inquiry Pictorial Riddle* (IPR), Hasil belajar matematika kelas III SD

**THE EFFECT OF INQUIRY PICTORIAL RIDDLE (IPR) LEARNING MODEL ON
MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES OF MEASURING THE AREA AND
PERIMETER OF FLAT BUILDINGS WITH THE HELP OF MONOPOLY MEDIA IN
CLASS III SDN PINANG RANTI 04 PAGI**

Annisafira Qodria Rahma

4022201011

ABSTRACT

Based on the observations of researchers in class III SDN Pinang Ranti 04 Pagi, it was found that there were problems in learning mathematics material on the area and perimeter of flat shapes as seen from the results of routine assessments that did not improve and there were difficulties for students in operating the formula for the area and perimeter of flat shapes. To overcome this, researchers conducted research using the Inquiry Pictorial Riddle (IPR) learning model with the help of monopoly media where this learning model is one of the alternatives and solutions to improve students' mathematics skills. The purpose of this study was to prove the existence of a significant effect on the learning outcomes of mathematics area and perimeter measurement material in class III SDN Pinang Ranti 04 Pagi. This research used experimental method, quantitative approach, True Experimental design (original experiment) in the form of posttest only control group design, with 62 students as respondents. Data collection was carried out by collecting posttest scores which were then analyzed using the t-test, based on the t-test calculation, the t-count value = 5.16 and t-table = 1.69 at a significant level $\alpha = 0.05$ and $dk = 30$. Therefore, $t\text{-count} > (\text{greater}) t\text{-table}$ ($5.16 > 1.69$), then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Thus, the conclusion of the analysis is that there is a significant effect on the learning outcomes of mathematics on the measurement of the area and perimeter of flat shapes with the help of monopoly media in class III SDN Pinang Ranti 04 Pagi.

Keywords : Inquiry Pictorial Riddle (IPR) Model, Math learning outcomes of grade III elementary school.