

ABSTRAK

Penerapan Model Pembelajaran AIR (*Auditory, Intellectually, Repetition*) pada Pembelajaran Matematika Materi Bentuk-bentuk Pecahan untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas IV SDN Candi II Dungkek Sumenep Tahun Pelajaran 2021/2022

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran AIR (*Auditory, Intellectually, Repetition*), Hasil Belajar

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar matematika materi bentuk pecahan siswa kelas IV SDN Candi II Dungkek Sumenep tahun pelajaran 2021/2022 melalui penerapan model pembelajaran AIR (*Auditory, Intellectually, Repetition*).

Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian tindakan kelas yang bersifat kolaboratif yang dilakukan peneliti dengan guru kelas IV SDN Candi II. Tahapan setiap siklus dalam penelitian ini yaitu, perencanaan, pelaksanaan pengamatan, dan refleksi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Penerapan *pembelajaran Auditory Intellectually and Repetition* (AIR) dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas IV SDN Candi II. Ini dibuktikan dengan adanya peningkatan hasil belajar siswa pada setiap siklus, hasil belajar siswa aspek pengetahuan pra siklus mencapai 33%, siklus I mencapai 61%, sedangkan siklus II mencapai 89%. Sedangkan untuk hasil belajar pada aspek keterampilan tahapan prasiklus mencapai 44%, siklus I yaitu mencapai 67%, siklus II mencapai 83%. Ketuntasan hasil belajar siswa baik aspek pengetahuan maupun keterampilan cukup memenuhi harapan peneliti dalam menetapkan persentase ketuntasan hasil belajar siswa yaitu 75% siswa mencapai nilai KKM 70.

ABSTRACT

Application of the AIR Learning Model (Auditory, Intellectually, Repetition) in Mathematics Learning Materials of Fractions to Improve Student Learning Outcomes for Grade IV SDN Candi II Dungkek Sumenep Academic Year 2021/2022

Keywords: *AIR Learning Model (Auditory, Intellectually, Repetition), Learning outcomes*

This study aims to improve mathematics learning outcomes in the form of fractions for fourth grade students at SDN Candi II Dungkek Sumenep in the 2021/2022 academic year through the application of the AIR (Auditory, Intellectually, Repetition) learning model.

The research method used is collaborative classroom action research conducted by researchers with fourth grade teachers at SDN Candi II. The stages of each cycle in this research are planning, implementation of observations, and reflection.

The results showed that the application of Auditory Intellectually and Repetition (AIR) learning could improve the mathematics learning outcomes of fourth grade students of SDN Candi II. This is evidenced by an increase in student learning outcomes in each cycle, student learning outcomes in the pre-cycle knowledge aspect reached 33%, the first cycle reached 61%, while the second cycle reached 89%. Meanwhile, the learning outcomes in the skills aspect of the pre-cycle stage reached 44%, the first cycle reached 67%, and the second cycle reached 83%. The mastery of student learning outcomes both in terms of knowledge and skills is sufficient to meet the expectations of researchers in determining the percentage of completeness of student learning outcomes, namely 75% of students achieving a KKM score of 70.