ABSTRACT

Fifi Futuhiyah, Improving Student Learning Outcomes Using Card Sort Learning Methods through Environment-based Media in Class IV of Bangselok Elementary School 1

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Card Sort

The background of this study is the tendency of teacher-centered learning patterns experienced by students in Bangselok Elementary School 1. Learning patterns like this have an impact on decreasing student learning outcomes. Seeing the problems that exist in Bangselok 1 Elementary School, then one alternative to improve student learning outcomes is using the card sort method through environment-based media in fourth grade students, because this card sort method and environment-based media can sharpen the sharpness of the brain.

The purpose of this study was to describe the application of card sort learning methods using environment-based media to improve the learning outcomes of fourth grade students in theme 2, always save energy on the theme 1 energy source and describe learning methods card sort with environment-based media can improve learning outcomes of fourth grade students theme 2 always saves the energy of the sub-theme 1 energy source Bangselok SDN 1

This type of research is using the class action research method (CAR). The subjects in this study were all fourth grade students of Bangselok 1 Elementary School numbering 29 students consisting of 15 female students and 14 male students who had different abilities.

Student learning outcomes in learning activities in the first cycle on the energy source sub-theme material that received PB 1 students' knowledge, during the learning activities obtained a value of 1,410 with an average of 50% and the value of knowledge of students PB 3, during the learning activities obtained a value of 1,550 with average average of 55%. In learning cycle II it was less successful so that it gained the value of knowledge of PB 1 students, during the learning activities obtained a value of 2,090 with an average of 75% and the value of knowledge of students PB 3, during the learning activities obtained a value of 2,110 with an average of 76%. In learning cycle III with the value of knowledge of PB 1 students, during the learning activities obtained a value of 2,150 with an average of 77% and the value of knowledge of students PB 3, during the learning activities obtained a value of 2,120 with an average of 76%.

This is said to increase because in the first cycle of PB 1 (1,410) the average value is 50% and PB 3 (1,550) an average value of 55% with a difference of -140. In the second cycle PB 1 (2,090) the average value is 75% and PB 3 (2,110) has an average value of 76% with a difference in value of -20. In the third cycle PB 1 (2,130) the average value is 76% and PB 3 (2,120) an average value of 76% with a difference in value of 10. The increase in the value of each cycle proves that the learning outcomes of class IV SDN Bangselok I succeed.