ABSTRACT

Oktavia, Lia nilam. 2018 Application of TAI *(Team Asissted Individualitation studying)* studying model with *Scaffolding* to improve Mathematics studying outcomes about Addition and Retention of fractions in the V grade students of Kalianget Barat I elementary school Sumenep Regency 2018/2019 academic year.

Based of result observation in Kalianget Barat I elementary school the quality of studying outcome of V grade students is still below the KKM. The research aims studying outcomes Mathematics to improve the by using the TAI *(Team Asissted Individualization)* model with *Scaffolding* in the V grade students of Kalianget Barat I elementary school Kalianget District Sumenep Regency.

This research is *(Classroom Action Research)* model of Kemis and Mc. Taggart. This research was conducted in the first semester of the 2018-2019 academic year in three cydes. Each cyde consits of three stages, including: planning, implementation, observation and reflection. The subject of this research was the V grade students of Kalianget Barat I elementary school amounting to 21 students. The technique of collecting data through observation and test data. This data collection uses instruments in the eorm of teacher and student observation sheets in the learning proces, while to find outthe quality of learning outcomes using the test evaluation sheet.

The result showed that the use of the TAI *(Team Asissted Individualization)* model with *Scaffolding* can improve Mathematics studying outcomes in V grade students of Kalianget Barat I elementary school. Studying outcome at pre cycle, the overage of student studying outcomes was 55, for comleteness there were 5 students or 24% and not yet complete there were 16 students or 76%. These result had not reached the KKM which 70. In first cycle the average score of student studying outcomes was 60 and classical studying completeness reaced 33% or there were 7 students from 21 students who had completed the study. In second cycle the average score of student studying outcomes was 68 and classical studying completeness reached 57% 0r 12 from 21 students had completed the study. Where as in third cycle the average score of student studying outcomes was 76 and classical studying completeness reached 76% or there were 16 from 21 students who had completed the study. These results indicate that in the third cycle classically the student had completed the study.

Keywords: Model TAI *(Team Asissted Individualization), Scaffolding,* the result of learning