

## ABSTRACT

***The Influence of Vizualization, Auditory, Kinestetic (VAK) Learning Models on Student Learning Outcomes in Themes of Objects Around Us Subtema of Single Objects and Mixtures of Class V Pinggir Papas II Elimentry School District Kalianget Academic Year 2018-2019. Quratul Aini***

*Keywords: Vizualization, Auditory, Kinestetyc, Learning Outcomes*

*The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of kinesthetic visual auditory learning models on the learning outcomes of class V Papas Peripheral State SDN II. Learning outcomes were gained from the theme learning consisting of science and Indonesian subjects*

*The research method used is using a non-equivalent control group design. This research was conducted in class V of Papas II Subdistrict Elementary School, which consisted of 2 classes namely experimental class (V-A) which applied kinesthetic visual auditory models and control classes (V-B) that used conventional learning (lectures). The population in the study in class V which amounted to 50 students. The sampling technique is a random sample. Data collection techniques are tests (pretest, posttest) after all the test data have been collected. Furthermore, it will be analyzed using inferential statistical analysis using the SPSS application.*

*The results showed that the kinesthetic visual auditory learning model had an effect on the learning outcomes of the fifth grade students of the Papas Peripheral Elementary School II. With the average value of the pretest of science subjects in the experimental class is 64 and the posttest average of the experimental class is 88.8. While the average value of the pretest of science subjects in the control class was 54, and the average posttest in the control class was 76. The average pretest of Indonesian subjects in the experimental class was 52 and the average posttest of the experimental class was 86. While the average value of the Indonesian Language subject pretest in the control class was 40, and the posttest average value in the control class was 50. The results of the t-test independent of science subjects showed the results of sig 0.012 < 0.05. This shows that  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. The results of the t-test independent Indonesian language subjects showed the results of sig 0.00 < 0.05. This shows that  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. So that it can be said to be a vizualization, auditory, kinestetic (VAK) learning model that influences student learning outcomes.*