ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF NUMBERED HEADS TOGETHER (NHT) COOPERATIVE MODEL ON CLASS V LEARNING RESULTS IN SDN KEBUNDADAP TIMUR II 2019/2020

Keywords: NHT type cooperative model, learning outcomes

This study aims to determine how much influence the Numbered Head Together (NHT) type of cooperative learning has on the learning outcomes of fifth grade students at SDN Kebundadap Timur II.

This study uses quantitative research using an experimental research method, in the form of One-Grub Pretest-Posttest Desig. The sample of this study was SDN Kebundadap Timur II grade V students totaling 16 students. Data collection techniques with (1) observation, (2) interviews, (3) documentation, and (4) tests. Analyze student grade data using SPSS version 16 for Windows.

In class V SDN Kebundadap Timur II shows that the average posttest score is 77.50 and the average pretest score is 57.50. These results are known that the posttest value is higher than the pretest value after the treatment using the NHT type cooperative model on theme 1 of subtheme 2. It is also seen from the results of the normality test and the hypothesis test. Normality test can be seen through the output ie Shapiro_wilk sample parait test because the sample data is less than 30 samples. The results of the pretest value obtained are for the Skewness value of -0.421 and Kurtosis value of 0.563. The results of the posttest values obtained were for the Skewness value of 0.542 and Kurtosis value of -0.454, the pretest and posttest grades of V SDN Kebundadap Timur II were normally distributed. If the data is normally distributed, then hypothesis testing can be done. The hypothesis test used is the test_T (paraied sample t_test) through the Independent Sample T-test. The results of testing the analysis of the test_t can be seen that the probability value (sig) = 0.000. the probability value that shows 0.000 <0.05, then it is rejected, meaning that it is concluded that there is an influence of the NHT type cooperative model on learning outcomes at SDN Kebundadap Timur II