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**PENERAPAN MODEL PETA KONSEP TIPE NETWORK TREE  
MENGUNAKAN MEDIA VISUAL UNTUK MENINGKATKAN  
MOTIVASI DAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA  
MATA PELAJARAN IPA KELAS IV SDN 3 JANGKAR  
KABUPATEN SITUBONDO**

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**Abstract:** *The learning model of map concept type network tree by using visual media (image of puzzle) is way to show the concepts and propositions in learning science. By self-making of the map concept, pupils are able to “notice” the learning material clearer and more meaningful. While, the visual media (image of puzzle) is like pieces image which is used to distribute message (learning material) so that it attracts pupil’s attention, interest, thought and feeling in learning activity to achieve the goal of learning. The subject of this research are pupils grade IV, uneven semester of public primary school SDN 3 Jangkar, district Situbondo which consist of 21 pupils, 12 girls and 9 boys. Type of this research is classroom action research. It is measured by the ARCS motivation questionnaire. The cycle I is average of ARCS pupil’s motivation aspect of 2,21 which is categorized as quite good. The cycle II is average of ARCS pupil’s motivation aspect is 3,06 which is categorized good. The increasing of ARCS’s motivation is 0,85. The increasing from cycle I to cycle II is 17, 14% and the complexness is 32%. Based on the analysis result it can be conclude that the application model of map concept learning type network tree by using visual media (images of puzzle) is able to increase the motivation and learning outcome of the pupils of grade IV, public primary school of SDN Jangkar district of Situbondo*

**Keyword:** *Model of map concepts type network tree, Visual media, Pupil’s motivation, Pupil’s learning outcomes*

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**HUBUNGAN KETERAMPILAN MEMBACA DAN HASIL BELAJAR  
BAHASA INDONESIA SISWA KELAS V SEMESTER I SD NEGERI  
LUMUTAN 1 KECAMATAN BOTOLINGGO KABUPATEN BONDOWOSO  
TAHUN AJARAN 2015/2016**

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**Abstract:** *This research aims to determine the relationship between reading skills and student's Indonesian learning outcomes first semester of fifth grade of SD Negeri Lumutan 1 Botolinggo Bondowoso District at academic year 2015/2016. This research is a quantitative non-experimental research with correlation techniques. Hypothesis testing is done by using statistical calculations parametric Spearman Rank correlation techniques. The data correlation coefficient calculation using computer assistance with the program SPSS 17,0 for Windows and the result of correlation coefficient sig. (2-tailed) amount 0,803. This suggests that the presence of a very strong relationship between reading skills and Indonesian learning outcomes of students. After correlation test performed, followed by t-test to test the significance of the relationship. Based on the calculation of the t-test is obtained t count equal to 6,27. For the 5% error level two tail test and dk = n-2 = 22, the obtained t table of 2,074. Provided that if t count > t table then H<sub>0</sub> is rejected and H<sub>a</sub> accepted. So it can be concluded that the coefficient of correlation between student's reading skills and Indonesian learning outcomes at 0,803 is significant. Based on testing the hypothesis can be stated that there is a significant relationship between reading skills and student's Indonesian learning outcomes first semester of fifth grade of SD Negeri Lumutan 1 Botolinggo Bondowoso District of academic year 2015/2016.*

**Keywords:** *Indonesian Learning Outcomes, Reading Skills*

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**PENGARUH PEMBELAJARAN *REALISTIC MATHEMATICS EDUCATION* (RME) TERHADAP  
HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA SISWA KELAS IV GUGUS V KABUPATEN SITUBONDO**

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**Abstract:** *Teachers always use a context on explaining the concepts, when they use RME. RME could become an alternative on mathematics instruction, where the instruction usually is held by expository method. This study is aim to know the effect of RME to the students' report. By comparing students' report, between they were teach using RME and expository, the result shows that using RME is better than expository. Although there is no significant difference on the students' report, the circumstances of instruction is different. By using RME, students were involved in many activities and they became fun. This supported the students' report became better than they were teach using expository method.*

**Keyword:** *RME, expository, students' report*

**PERBEDAAN HASIL BELAJAR ANTARA METODE *OUTDOOR STUDY* (JELAJAH ALAM  
SEKITAR) DENGAN CERAMAH PADA PEMBELAJARAN IPA TEMA BENDA-BENDA DI  
SEKITAR**

**SEMESTER 1 KELAS V DI SD NEGERI 2 MIMBAAN**

**PANJI SITUBONDO**

**TAHUN PELAJARAN 2015/2016**

**Uswatun Hasanah<sup>4</sup> , Mory Victor Febrianto<sup>2</sup>**

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**Abstract:** *This research is a quantitative research that aims to determine the difference between the methods of outdoor learning outcomes study (natural roaming around) with a lecture on the theme ipa learning objects around half of one domestic class v sd 2 mimbaan banner situbondo the school year 2015/2016. This type of research is a kind of experiment. The population is the total number of members of the study sample that have similar characteristics. Methods of data collection are observation, documentation, and testing. Analysis of the data used in this study include: Knowing the difference in class A (as the class that gets a method of outdoor study (natural roaming around) and class B (as the class that gets lecture method) using the formula ttes. Based on the results and discussion can be summarized as following: the difference between the methods of outdoor learning outcomes study (natural roaming around) with a lecture on the theme of science learning objects around half of 1 class V SD Negeri 2 Mimbaan Panji Situbondo in the school year 2015/2016 amounted to 2,133.*

**Keywords :** *Outdoor Learning Outcomes Between Methods Study ( Exploration Nature Neighbourhood ) With Lecture .*

**PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN MEMBACA DAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS VI  
DENGAN METODE PQRST**

**PADA TEMA SELAMATKAN MAHKLUK HIDUP SUB TEMA LESTARIKAN HEWAN DAN  
TUMBUHAN DI SD NEGERI 2 TENGGIR KECAMATAN MANGARAN KABUPATEN  
SITUBONDO TAHUN PELAJARAN 2015/2016**

*(Studi Kasus: Kelas IV SDN 2 Tenggir Kecamatan Mangaran Kabupaten Situbondo Tahun  
Pelajaran 2015 - 2016)*

**Dian Aisyatur Ridlo<sup>5</sup> , Aenor Rofek<sup>2</sup>**

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**Abstract:** *This study is a class action that aims to improve reading skills and student learning outcomes using PQRST on the theme of living creatures to save the sub theme preserve animals and plants (Case study: fourth grade SDN 2 Tenggir Mangaran District of Situbondo in the academic year 2015-2016 ). This research was conducted by 2 cycles, each of which comprises four stages: planning, action, observation and reflection. Based on the results of the discussion can be concluded that the method PQRST (Preview, Question, Read, summarize and Test) can improve reading skills and student learning outcomes. Prior to the act of reading ability of students only achieve 56% increase in the implementation of measures first cycle at 73% and increase the implementation of the second cycle of 93%.*

**Keywords:** *Methods PQRST (Preview, Question, Read, summarize and Test), Literacy and Learning Outcomes*

## HUBUNGAN KECERDASAN INTERPERSONAL DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATA PELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA KELAS V

DI SDN 4 CURAH JERU KECAMATAN PANJI

Amalia Risqi Puspitaningtyas<sup>6</sup>

**Abstract:** *Good education is an education that can explore all pupils' potential. But not many schools have the capability; even, they do not know the other side of the potentials own by their pupil's. Relate to the academic potential matter, the most visible potential based on the IQ measurement which is only optimizing three categorize: verbal ability (language), numeric (number ability) and visual spatial (ability to look the relation*

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between space) .The formulation of problem in this research is there any significant relationship between the interpersonal intelligence and learning outcomes in subject Indonesian language, pupils grade V in public elementary school of SDN 4 Curah Jeru district of Panji. The aim of this research is to know is there any significant relationship between the interpersonal intelligence and learning outcomes in subject Indonesian language, pupils grade V in public elementary school of SDN 4 Curah Jeru district of Panji. The design of this research uses the plan of ex-post facto with the method of interviewing, documenting and questionnaire. The data analysis is using the analysis of quantitative research. After, researcher conducts the research and gathers the data; researcher is analyzing data from the result of pupil's questionnaire analysis and pupil's study outcomes then it is obtained  $F_{count}$  of 0,967, while  $F_{table}$  of 0,334 in  $N = 20$  with significant level 5% it means that  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  meaning that null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected and working hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is accepted. Based from the result it can be conclude there is a significant relationship between the interpersonal intelligence toward the learning outcomes in subject of Indonesian language, grade V semester 1 in public primary school of SDn 4 Curah Jeru academic year 2015/2016. Based on the result of the research and the discussion, it conclude that the success of pupil's of public primary school in SDN 4 curah Jeru district of Panji academic year 2015/2016 grade V will be better if the interpersonal intelligence is higher. Therefore, the higher of interpersonal intelligence of the pupils the better of learning outcomes they will achieve. In contrast, the low of interpersonal intelligence, learning outcomes will be less.

**Keyword:** *intelligence interpersonal and learning outcome*

**PERBEDAAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA  
ANTARA PENGGUNAAN METODE *MIND MAPPING* DENGAN METODE DISKUSI  
TEMA INDAHNYA KEBERSAMAAN  
PADA SISWA KELAS IV DI SDN 1 BESUKI  
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2015/2016**

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**Abstrak :** *This study aims to determine Differences Between Student Results Using Mind*

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*Mapping Method Method Discussion Beautiful Theme Mutual Students of Class IV in SDN 1 Besuki the Academic Year 2015/2016 .The method used in this research is quantitative experimental methods , data collection method used was a test , and documentation . The instrument used to measure student learning outcomes is a multiple choice test . In the test the hypothesis , researchers used a t-test .*

*The results showed that the students' learning outcomes by using Mind Mapping method is better in comparison with the method of discussion . It can be seen from the value of the average scores of students in the experimental class 75.625 while the average scores obtained in the control class students is 51.45 . The difference between the average value of the experimental class and control class is equal to 24.175 , which means Mind Mapping method is better in comparison with the method of discussion . So that in view of the average value that there are differences in learning outcomes of students who obtained when applied Mind Mapping method and the method of discussion in the experimental class and control class .*

**Keywords :** *Mind Mapping Method , Method Discussion, Results Learning*

**PERBEDAAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA MENGGUNAKAN  
MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *REALISTIC MATHEMATIC EDUCATION*  
(RME) DENGAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN CERAMAH  
DI SD ISLAM AL-ABROR KELAS V SEMESTER I  
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2015/2016**

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**Abstrak :** *This research is motivated by the low result of fifth grade students learn mathematics, as indicated by the value of the majority of students who have not reached*

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*the minimum completeness criteria (KKM). It is alleged inaccuracy of strategies and learning model that led to student learning outcomes less than the maximum or less good. As the use of active learning. The problem of this study is whether there is a difference in student learning outcomes using model Realistic Mathematic Education (RME) with a lecture learning model in SD Islam Al-Abror class V. The purpose of the problems to be achieved is to determine the differences in student learning outcomes using model Realistic Mathematic Education (RME) with a lecture learning model in SD Islam Al-Abror class V.*

*This research is a quantitative experimental research. The population in this study were all students of class V SD Islam Al-Abror with the number of 67 students. Samples taken as many as 46 students using random sampling techniques. The research data is data of student learning outcomes and data on the observation application of the model. Data obtained through the learning outcomes of the evaluation value and Post Test instrument in the form of multiple choice questions that cover the indicators corresponding to the content standards. Observation data model application obtained through observation instruments. The study design used is a post-test Only Control Group Design.*

*Theoretical hypothesis proposed in this study is a significant difference between the mathematics learning outcomes of students who take the learning model of learning Realistic Mathematics Education (RME) with students who take the learning in the classroom lecture learning model V. And working hypothesis is that there is no difference Mathematical significant learning outcomes among students who follow the teaching learning model Realistic Mathematics Education (RME) with students who take the learning in the classroom lecture learning model V. Based on the analysis of data, obtained tcount 15.277 ttable value greater than 1.680 at significance level of 5 %. The final result of the average value of post test the experimental class of 78 and the control class is 56. So the hypothesis is accepted. And it can be concluded that "there are significant*

**PENINGKATAN HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA MELALUI  
METODE DISKUSI TUTOR SEBAYA SISWA KELAS XI IPS 2  
SEMESTER GENAP DI SMA NEGERI 1 LUMAJANG  
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2014/2015**

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**Abstrak :** *This study aims to find a strategy that is effective and efficient learning in teaching materials Limit Functions Algebra for the students of class XI IPS in SMA Negeri 1 Lumajang by way of peer tutors discussion. Strategies in the classroom action research was conducted through two cycles and in each cycle includes planning, implementation, observation and reflection. Meanwhile, to enable students in this study, researchers used a worksheet given to students in large groups and small groups.*

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*Which is the subject of the action research was the students of class XI IPS SMAN 2 Lumajang 1 being the object is learning materials Limit Functions Algebra in Mathematics are taught in a way to enable students who have the potential to serve as peer tutors.*

*From research conducted by examining the initial conditions of students as measured by means of a written test and the results of classroom action research with two cycles seen an increase in the results achieved by students in mastering the material Limit Functions Algebra given. Increasing mastery of this material ranging from cycle I. Values below KKM = 29.4% of the initial conditions being on the conditions in the first cycle after the action on the second cycle Values below KKM = 17.6%.*

*Discussion results from the initial conditions, the cycle I and II can be concluded that the learning outcomes of students has increased as expected, reaching 86.3% in the classical and enter the category "appropriate", and 73.5% above them individually KKM and into the category of "quite appropriate" .with thus be concluded that the method of focus group discussions with peer tutors can improve student learning outcomes though not significantly.*

**Keywords:** *Method Discussion Peer Tutor, Limit Functions Algebra*

**PENGEMBANGAN KURIKULUM 2013**  
**MATA PELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM**  
**DI SDN 1 MIMBAAN**

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**Abstrak :** *In accordance of the preliminary study has been conducted by researchers, has obtained information that in an elementary school in the documentation has been set up matters relating to the development needs of the curriculum in 2013, but at the level of implementation there are several things that need to be addressed, because it is still many teachers find it difficult to implement the curriculum in 2013.*

*There are still many students who do not succeed in the learning process is a problem that must be addressed immediately, so found appropriate learning strategies need to be developed in the learning process, so that the learning process can be flawlessly and produce a quality output. Principals and teachers is the key person in the successful implementation of learning in school. They are the ones who are given the responsibility to develop and implement curriculum. From this phenomenon, the*

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*principals and teachers have a major role in the dynamics of education in schools, including also had to take the role of the school committee.*

*This study is a qualitative research, a study that produces descriptive data in the form of data written or spoken of people and behaviors that can be observed.*

**Keywords:** *Curriculum in 2013, Development, Islamic education*

**PENINGKATAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATERI PERUBAHAN WUJUD ZAT  
MENGUNAKAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN SENSOR PANAS MELALUI PENDEKATAN  
PEMBELAJARAN STEM (SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS)  
DI SD NEGERI DAWUHAN 3 SITUBONDO**

**TAHUN PELAJARAN 2015/2016**

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**Abstract:** *In fact, most teachers teaching and learning activities in the classroom tend to be conventional. This means in transforming science, teacher using the lecture method so that the learning-centered teachers and students are less able to link the existing chemical science concepts into daily life. To overcome these problems, it is necessary an approach to learning that can be used to create a more active learning. One way is to apply the approach to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics). This study was to determine the role of learning media heat sensors to achieve basic competence in the matter Being a change agent, and to improve student learning outcomes in completeness Being a change agent material after applying practical use of instructional media heat sensors using STEM learning approach. In this study used data analysis is qualitative descriptive analysis. The data analyzed are learning achievement test scores in the material chemistry Being a change agent and observational data activities of teachers and students in learning activities using STEM learning approach. Class VI student learning outcomes cognitively in cycle 1 in classical amounted to 75.76% and in the second cycle in classical learning completeness of 90.90%, so an increase of 15.14%. It has achieved the goal of this research is the role of the completeness of student learning outcomes after applying the practical use of instructional media heat sensors using STEM learning approach has been reached.*

**Keyword:** *STEM, heat sensors, Being a change agent, qualitative descriptive analysis*

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