

## ABSTRACT

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### **APPLICATION OF SOMATIC, AUDITORY, VISUAL, INTELECTUAL LEARNING MODEL (SAVI) TO INCREASE SKILLS PROCESS, LEARNING OUTCOMES, AND STUDENT RESPONSE ABOUT CLASS VI SCIENCE LEARNING"**

(xviii +88, 2 images, 25 tables, 3 attachments)

The value of students' subjects, especially science subjects tends to be low, during the lesson students tend to be passive and will only answer the teacher's questions when appointed, and lack of enthusiasm and motivation of students in learning. This study aims to improve process skills, learning outcomes, and student responses through the application of somatic, auditory, visual, intellectual (SAVI) learning models. This study used a quantitative research method with a pre-experimental design the one group pretest-posttest design. The subjects of this study were 6A grade students with a total of 31 students. Based on the results of the gain index calculation, the pre-test and post-test data obtained a value of 0.55, which means an increase in the medium category. In the pretest and posttest normality test obtained learning results of  $0.200 > 0.05$  then the pretest and posttest are normally distributed. In the homogeneity test, the significance value obtained is  $0.24 > 0.05$ , so that the data has the same or homogeneous variant. In the t-Dependent Sig. (2-tailed) test of  $0,000 < 0,05$ , there were significant / significant differences between the learning outcomes of science in the pretest and posttest data. On the process skills, the calculation of the average value of students is and. Based on the results of data analysis it can be concluded that the application of the SAVI learning model can help improve process skills, learning outcomes and students' responses to the SAVI learning model

Keyword : SAVI learning model, process skills, learning outcomes, student responses  
Reference list : 32 (1979-2016)

## ABSTRAK

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### **PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN SOMATIC, AUDITORY, VISUAL, INTELECTUAL (SAVI) UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN PROSES, HASIL BELAJAR, DAN TANGGAPAN PESERTA DIDIK TENTANG PEMBELAJARAN IPA KELAS VI”**

(xviii +88, 2 gambar, 25 tabel, 3 lampiran)

Nilai mata pelajaran peserta didik khususnya mata pelajaran IPA cenderung rendah, saat pelajaran berlangsung peserta didik cenderung pasif dan hanya akan menjawab pertanyaan guru saat ditunjuk saja, dan kurangnya antusias dan motivasi peserta didik dalam belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan keterampilan proses, hasil belajar, dan tanggapan peserta didik melalui penerapan model pembelajaran *somatic, auditory, visual, intellectual (SAVI)*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan *pre experimental design the one group pretest-posttest*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas 6A dengan jumlah 31 peserta didik. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan indeks gain data *pre-test* dan *post-test* diperoleh nilai 0.55 yang berarti terjadi peningkatan dalam kategori sedang. Dalam uji normalitas *pretest* dan *posttest* diperoleh hasil belajar sebesar  $0,200 > 0,05$  maka *pretest* dan *posttest* berdistribusi normal. Pada pengujian homogenitas diperoleh nilai signifikansi yang diperoleh adalah  $0,24 > 0,05$  maka dapat dinyatakan data tersebut mempunyai varian yang sama atau homogen. Pada Uji *t-Dependent Sig.(2-tailed)* sebesar  $0,000 < 0,05$ , terdapat perbedaan yang nyata/signifikan antara hasil belajar IPA pada data *pretest* dan *posttest*. Pada keterampilan proses hasil perhitungan nilai rata-rata peserta didik adalah dan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran SAVI dapat membantu meningkatkan keterampilan proses, hasil belajar dan tanggapan peserta didik terhadap model pembelajaran SAVI..

Kata kunci : model pembelajaran SAVI, keterampilan proses, hasil belajar, tanggapan peserta didik

Daftar referensi : 32 (1979-2016)