APPLICATION OF THE DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL TO THE THEMATIC LEARNING RESULTS OF CLASS V STUDENT'S AT SETIA MARGA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the completeness of the Thematic learning outcomes of grade V Elementary School Of Setia Marga after the application of the Discovery Learning. This research method uses quasi-experimental research methods. Data collection was done by using test techniques. The data collected were analyzed using the t-test at the significant level $\alpha = 0.05$, obtained tcount = 2.12> ttable = 1.73, so it can be concluded that the thematic learning outcomes of the VC class students Elementary School of Setia Marga after the application of the Discovery Learning model significantly complete with an average student learning outcomes of 78.15.

1. Introduction

Education is one of the factors that can influence the development of a nation, because education is an effort to gain knowledge in order to obtain changes in a person's life so that education becomes an important aspect in creating good quality human resources so as to be able to develop a nation.

Schools are formal educational institutions that play an important role in improving the quality of education through learning to create a generation that has potential resources. In schools, teachers as figures who occupy an important position in playing a role in education. Teachers are very influential in achieving success during the learning process. Therefore, teachers are required to be able to design a learning process that is active, innovative, creative, effective and fun, so that it can increase students' understanding and learning experience and make learning more meaningful.

In the world of formal education there are several fields of study that must be studied by students, one of which is thematic learning. Thematic learning is learning that uses themes in linking several subjects so that it can provide meaningful experiences to students. Rusman (2011: 254) suggests that thematic learning is a learning system that allows students individually and in groups to actively seek, explore, and find scientific concepts and principles in a holistic, meaningful, and authentic manner.

Students in a thematic learning are required to be actively involved in the learning process, so that students are able to gain more meaningful direct experience so that they can find their own material concepts based on the experiences they get. Based on the principles of thematic learning in the 2013 curriculum, what needs to be applied is to encourage students to be active in finding out, not just being told. The activeness of students in thematic learning is one of the factors that must be improved in students, so that students can have courage and self-confidence so that students get used to finding out or doing something themselves and this activity can also have an effect on student learning outcomes. , because learning outcomes are student learning achievements that can be measured through the values obtained by students after working on the questions given by the teacher after the learning process takes place.

Based on the results of observations made by the author on Tuesday, May 5, 2020 in class V SD Negeri Setia Marga in thematic learning, it was found that student activity in the learning process was still low so that student learning outcomes were also low, only some students whose grades reached KKM. This can be seen from the results of daily tests on theme 7 in class V, there are 46% of students who completed with an average value of 71.45 who reached the KKM and 54% of students who did not complete with an average score of 66.29 students who had not reached the Thematic KKM. namely 70. Therefore there are still many students who have to make remedials.

The problem that occurs in the learning process in class V SD Negeri Setia Marga is that students are passive during the learning process, it can be seen from the lack of students who respond to educator questions, students are also lacking to ask questions, students always feel sufficient with the material provided by the educator, when student discussion is also lacking to provide opinions, and students easily forget the material taught by the teacher because students only accept a concept of material taught from the teacher without actively finding a concept for themselves, so that in the end students' learning outcomes are low.

In accordance with these problems, students are one of the factors of educational success, so in thematic learning it is necessary to apply an active learning model that is able to increase the learning activity of students, because if the learning activity of students increases, it will also affect the learning outcomes of students. One model that can increase student activity and learning outcomes is the Discovery Learning model, because students are directly involved in active learning in the learning process, so they can use their mental processes to find the concept or theory being studied.

The Discovery Learning model is a discovery learning model, in which learning by discovery students are encouraged to learn mostly through their own active involvement with concepts and principles, and teachers encourage students to have experiences and conduct experiments that allow them to discover these principles. principles for themselves. According to Widiasworo (2017: 161) Discovery Learning is a learning model that emphasizes students to find their own concepts of knowledge. In the process of finding, students are guided to carry out a series of learning stages from observing to organizing their findings into a concept.

Previous research using the Discovery Learning model, Harjdono (2018), concludes that learning using the Discovery Learning model has several accompanying impacts, including: students become excited about learning, critical thinking skills develop more, collaborative skills, and students' communication skills are built with the The experiments and group work they do, increase the ability to argue, foster scientific attitudes, and learn more meaningful because students build and prove themselves in constructing a new concept through their surroundings.

Based on this statement, the authors conducted a study entitled "Application Of The Discovery Learning Model To The Thematic Learning Results Of Class V Student's At Setia Marga Elementary School".

2. Method

This research is a quantitative research, the method used is pre-experimental design, namely the experiment which only uses one class without any control or comparison class with the research design that is one group pretest-posttest design.

This study has two variables, namely the independent variable and the dependent variable. Independent variables are variables that influence or cause changes or the emergence of the dependent variable. The independent variable in this study is a discovery learning model. While the dependent variable is a variable that is influenced or becomes a result of the independent variable. The dependent variable is the student's thematic learning outcomes. This research was conducted at the Setia Marga State Primary School for the 2019/2020 academic year. The population in this study were all five grade students at Setia Marga State Elementary School. The sampling technique was simple random sampling.

The data collection technique used was a test and documentation. A test is a tool or procedure used to find out or measure something in an atmosphere, in a predetermined manner and rules. The test will be used to collect data about student learning outcomes. The test in this study was conducted 2 times, namely a test before the material was taught (pre-test) and a test after the material was taught (post-test). The test used is in the form of an essay with 6 questions. The data analysis technique in this study is to determine the average value, standard deviation, normality test, and hypothesis testing (t-test). The normality test is used to determine whether the data is normally distributed or not. After

conducting the normality test, then conducting a hypothesis test using the t-test to measure whether the learning outcomes of grade V students at Setia Marga State Elementary School after the application of the Discovery Learning Model in Thematic learning are significantly complete.

While Documentation comes from the word document which means a record of past events, documents can be in the form of writings, pictures, or monumental works of a person. This technique is used by researchers to obtain general data, namely the number and names of class V.C students, then photos of the implementation of the pre-test, the application of the discovery learning model to the implementation of the post-test.

3. Result and Discussion

Pre-test Data Analysis

The pre-test data analysis was conducted to determine the students' initial abilities before being given learning using the Discovery Learning model.

Table 3.1

Recapitulation of Pre-test Result Data

Category	Description
Highest Score	62
Lowest Score	18
Average Score	44,4
Standard Deviation	15,14
The Number Of Students Who Completed	0 Students (0%)

Based on table 3.1 above, it is known that there are 0% of students who get a score of ≥ 70 (Complete) so it can be said that there are no students who have completed the pre-test. The highest score on this pre-test was 62 and the lowest was 18. The mean overall score was 44.4 and the standard deviation was 15.14. So descriptively it can be said that the initial test before learning using the discovery learning model is still not categorized as complete because the student's average score is still less than 70.

Post-test data analysis

Post-test data analysis was conducted to determine student learning outcomes after participating in the learning process using a Discovery Learning model.

Table 3.2

Recapitulation of Post-test Result Data

Category	Description
Highest Score	100
Lowest Score	35
Average Score	78,15
Standard Deviation	17,22
The Number Of Students Who Completed	15 Students (75%)
The Number Of Students Who Have Not Completed	5 Students (25%)

Based on table 3.2 above, In this post-test, of the 20 students who took the post-test, there were 15 students (75%) who got $\geq$ 70 (complete) and as many as 5 students (25%) who got <70 (not yet complete) . The highest score was 100 and the lowest was 35. The overall average value was 78.15 and the standard deviation was 17.22. So descriptively it can be said that the post-test learning outcomes of students after learning using the discovery learning model can be categorized as complete because the average value is more than or equal to 70.

Data Normality Test

The normality test is carried out to see whether the data is normally distributed or not. The formula used to calculate the normality test is the Chi Square formula (χ^2). Based on the statistical calculation provisions regarding the data normality test with a significant level $\alpha = 0,05$, if $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{table}$, then the data is normally distributed. The results of the analysis of normality test data can be seen in table 3.3.

Table 3.3

Normality Test Results

Test	χ^2_{count}	Dk	χ^2_{table}	Conclusion
Post-test	3,48	5	11,1	Normal

Based on table 3.3 shows that the value $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{table}$ then the data is normally distributed. So, it can be concluded that the post-test result data is normally distributed.

T-test

The t-test is used to calculate the hypothesis test and draw conclusions from the post-test result data, the t-test is used because the data is normally distributed and the population standard deviation is unknown. The results of the t-test calculation can be seen in table 3.4.

Table 3.4

Hasil Uji-t

Test	t_{count}	Dk	t_{table}	Conclusion
Post-test	2,12	19	1,73	Ha accepted, Ho was rejected

Based on table 3.4 above is obtained $t_{count} = 2,12$ dan $t_{table} = 1,73$ to a significant degree $\alpha = 0,05$. This shows that $t_{count} > t_{table}$, that is $2,12 > 1,73$ so it can be stated that Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected. Then the hypothesis proposed in this study can be accepted as true, so it can be concluded that the thematic learning outcomes of the fifth grade students at Setia Marga State Elementary School after the application of the discovery learning learning model are significant.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and data analysis that has been carried out in class V.C at Setia Marga State Elementary School, Musi Rawas Utara district, the authors can conclude that the thematic learning outcomes of fifth grade students of SD Negeri Setia Marga after the application of the discovery learning model are significant. Where the average value of student learning outcomes after being taught with the discovery learning model is better than before being taught with the discovery learning model.

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