

## ABSTRACT

**Rahmil Humaerah. 2020.** The Influence of Mind Mapping Use on Science Learning Outcomes of Grade IV Students at SDN 1 Lamappoloware, Soppeng. Supervised by Arsad Bahri and Evi Ristiana.

Education produces quality human resources. Thus, educational institutions are required to improve the quality of their education. The application of learning media that involves students more in the learning process is very necessary so that students will be able to understand the concepts of the subject. One suitable learning alternative to improve students in the learning process is to use mind mapping media. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of mind mapping on the learning outcomes of science students of grade IV SDN 1 Lamappoloware, Soppeng. This research deployed quasi experimental design method. The type of research design used in this study was pretest and posttest control group design. The population in this study were 42 students in class IV A and IV B, while the sample in this study was class IV A as a control class with 21 students and class B as a control class with 21 students. Analysis of student learning outcomes data was through Anakova statistics. The results of data analysis showed the average learning outcomes of the experimental class through the mind mapping media at the 93% and the control class using conventional media at the 79%. For the anakova test statistics the learning outcomes showed the influence of mind mapping obtained by the  $\alpha$  level smaller than  $\alpha$  0.05. This shows that the hypothesis between the difference in scores in the control group and the experimental group with the Asymp value. Sig (2-tailed) of 0.00 ( $p < 0.05$ ) so that  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_1$  is accepted. So that it can be concluded that the influence of mind mapping on science learning outcomes is great.

*Keywords: Mind Map, Learning Outcomes, Science*

