

ABSTRAK

NUR HIKMAH. 2018. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Budaya Tudang Sipulung Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif IPA Kelas IV SDN NO.9 Bone-bone Kabupaten Takalar.* Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar (PGSD) Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Dibimbing oleh Evi Ristiana dan Ma'ruf.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran berbasis BTS (*Budaya Tudang Sipulung*) dalam pembelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian pra eksperimen. Populasi sekaligus sampel penelitian ini adalah keseluruhan murid kelas IV yaitu 19 orang. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan tes (Pretest dan Posttest). Data yang terkumpul dianalisis menggunakan analisis data statistik deskriptif. Hasil analisis *pretest* indikator kemampuan berpikir kreatif menunjukkan nilai keseluruhan dari 4 indikator yaitu 59,205%, sedangkan nilai hasil posttest yaitu 78,285%. Hasil analisis statistik inferensial menggunakan uji rumus uji t, diketahui bahwa nilai t_{Hitung} yang diperoleh adalah 8,93 dengan frekuensi db = 19-1=18, pada taraf signifikansi 50% diperoleh $t_{Tabel} = 2,101$. Jadi, $t_{Hitung} > t_{Tabel}$ atau hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternative (H_1) diterima. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran berbasis BTS (*Budaya Tudang Sipulung*) dalam pembelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam memiliki pengaruh terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif murid kelas IV SDN NO.9 Bone-bone Kabupaten Takalar.

Kata kunci : Kemampuan berpikir Kreatif, *Model Pembelajaran BTS (Budaya Tudang Sipulung)*

ABSTRACT

NUR HIKMAH. 2018. Influence of Learning Model Based on Culture of Tudang Sipulung on Creative Thinking Ability IPA Class IV SDN NO.9 Bone-bone Takalar District. Essay. Department of Primary School Teacher Education (PGSD) Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Muhammadiyah Makassar. Guided by Evi Ristiana and Ma'ruf.

This study aims to determine the effect of the use of learning models based on BTS (Culture Tudang Sipulung) in the learning of Natural Sciences. This type of research is experimental research. The population as well as the sample of this study is the overall grade of students is 19 people. The research instrument used tests (Pretest and Posttest). The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistical data analysis. The result of pretest analysis of indicator of creative thinking ability shows the overall value of 4 indicators that is 59,205%, while the result of posttest 78,285%. The result of inferential statistic analysis using test t test formula, it is known that t-value obtained is 8,93 with frequency $db = 19 - 1 = 18$, at the level of significance of 50% obtained $t_{Tabel} = 2.101$. Thus, $t_{Count} > t_{Table}$ or null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_1) is accepted. Thus it can be concluded that the application of BTS-based learning model (Culture Tudang Sipulung) in the study of Natural Sciences has an influence on creative thinking ability of fourth grade students of SDN NO.9 Bone-bone Takalar District

Keywords: Creative thinking ability, BTS Learning Model (Tudang Sipulung Culture)