

ABSTRAK

Wahrani Sudirman, 2023. Pengaruh strategi *outdoor learning* terhadap kemandirian dan hasil belajar IPS siswa kelas V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja Kecamatan Simbang Kab. Maros dibimbing oleh Idawati dan Muhajir.

Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui 1) Kemandirian belajar IPS melalui strategi *outdoor learning* pada siswa kelas V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja Kabupaten Maros; 2) Hasil belajar IPS melalui strategi *outdoor learning* pada siswa kelas V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja Kabupaten Maros.;3). Pengaruh strategi *outdoor learning* terhadap kemandirian belajar dan hasil belajar siswa kelas V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja Kabupaten Maros.

Desain penelitian ini adalah *pretest-posttest control group design*. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah murid kelas V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja pada kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen . Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu tes hasil belajar untuk mengukur Hasil belajar murid dan dokumentasi. Tehnik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu pendekatan statistik deskriptif .Hasil penelitian kemandirian belajar siswa yang menggunakan strategi *outdoor lerning* pada hasil kemandirian pada variable kemandirian belajar diperoleh nilai sig. 0,135 <0,05 maka H_a diterima artinya terdapat pengaruh strategi *outdoor learning* terhadap kemandiria hasil belajar.

Hasil penelitian hasil belajar siswa yang menggunakan streategi *outdoor lerning* pada hasil belajar pada variable nilai signifikan yaitu 0,032, dimana 0,032 < 0,05 sesuai kriteria bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, maka terdapat pengaruh kemandirian dan hasil belajar.

Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara menggunakan strategi *outdoor learning* terhadap kemandirian dan hasil belajar siswa kelas V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja

Kata kunci: Strategi Outdoor Learning, Kemandirian Belajar, dan Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Wahrani Sudirman, 2023. The Effect of Outdoor Learning Strategies on Independence and Social Studies Learning Outcomes for Fifth Grade Students of UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja, Simbang District, Maros Regency. Supervised by Idawati and Muhajir.

The aims of the study were to find out 1) Social Studies learning independence through outdoor learning strategies for fifth grade students of UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja, Maros Regency; 2) social studies learning outcomes through outdoor learning strategies in fifth grade students of UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja Maros Regency; 3). The effect of outdoor learning strategies on learning independence and learning outcomes of class V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja Maros Regency.

The research design was a pretest-posttest control group design. The number of samples in this study were students of class V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja in the control class and the experimental class. The data collection method used was the learning achievement test to measure student learning outcomes and documentation. The data analysis technique used was a descriptive statistical approach. The results of the research on student learning independence using the outdoor learning strategy on the results of independence on the learning independence variable obtained a sig. $0.135 < 0.05$ then H_a is accepted, meaning that there is an influence of outdoor learning strategies on the independence of learning outcomes.

The results of the research on students' learning outcomes using the outdoor learning strategy on learning outcomes on a significant value variable is 0.032, where $0.032 < 0.05$ according to the criteria that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, so there is an influence of independence and learning outcomes.

So it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the use of outdoor learning strategies on independence and learning outcomes for class V UPTD SDN 63 Sambueja.

Keywords: *Outdoor Learning Strategies, Independent Learning, Learning Outcomes*



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