ABSTRAK

Nurhikmah. 105 241 101 016. 2023. *Penerapan Model Pembelajaran SAVI (Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectualy) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Bahasa Arab Siswa Kelas X Madrasah Aliyah Attarbiyah Lauwa Kabupaten Gowa.* Dibimbing oleh Muhammad Ibrahim dan Nur Fadillah Amin.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan pendekatan campuran kualitatif & kuantitatif, bertujuan untuk mengetahui Bagaimana pengaruh model pembelajaran SAVI *(Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectualy)* terhadap hasil belajar Bahasa Arab siswa kelas X Madrasah Aliyah Attarbiyah Lauwa Kabupaten Gowa.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Madrasah Aliyah Attarbiyah Lauwa Kecamatan Biringbulu, Kabupaten Gowa, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan melakukan observasi, tes awal dan akhir, dokumentasi. Objek Penelitian adalah penerapan model pembelajaran SAVI *(Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectualy)* terhadap hasil belajar Bahasa Arab Siswa kelas X MA Attarbiyah Lauwa. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis statistik deskriptif dan inferensial menggunakan uji-t.

Hasil penelitian dan pembahasan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu (1) Hasil *pre-test*, nilai rata-rata hasil belajar murid 64 (rendah) sebelum diterapkan model pembelajaran SAVI (Somatis Auditori Visual Intelektual*)* dengan kategori yakni sangat rendah 26.80%, rendah 36.60%, sedang 17.10%, tinggi 14.60%, dan sangat tinggi 4.90%. (2) Hasil *post-test* yaitu 82 (tinggi) dapat dikatakan bahwa tingkat hasil belajar siswa tergolong tinggi dan persentasi kategori hasil belajar Bahasa Arab siswa juga meningkat yakni sangat tinggi yaitu 29.3%, tinggi 46.3%, sedang 14.6%, rendah 4.9%, dan sangat rendah 4.9%. (3) Hasil analisis statistik inferensial dengan menggunakan rumus uji t, dapat diketahui bahwa nilai t Hitung 28.8. dan diperoleh t Tabel 2.70. Oleh karena t Hitung > t Tabel pada taraf signifikansi 0,05 maka hipotesis nol (Ho) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H$_1$) diterima yang berarti bahwa ada pengaruh model pembelajaran SAVI *(Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectualy)* terhadap hasil belajar Bahasa Arab siswa kelas X Madrasah Aliyah Attarbiyah Lauwa Kabupaten Gowa

Kata Kunci**: SAVI, Hasil Belajar, Bahasa Arab.**

ABSTRACT

Nurhikmah. 105 241 101 016. 2023. *Application of the SAVI Learning Model (Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectualy) to the Arabic Language Learning Outcomes of Class X Students of Madrasah Aliyah Attarbiyah Lauwa, Gowa Regency. Supervised by Muhammad Ibrahim and Nur Fadillah Amin.*

This study used an experimental method with a mixed qualitative & quantitative approach, aiming to find out how the SAVI (Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectualy) learning model influences the Arabic language learning outcomes of class X students at Madrasah Aliyah Attarbiyah Lauwa, Gowa Regency.

This research was conducted at Madrasah Aliyah Attarbiyah Lauwa, Biringbulu District, Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi Province. Data collection techniques by making observations, initial and final tests, documentation. The object of research is the application of the SAVI (Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectualy) learning model to the Arabic language learning outcomes of class X MA Attarbiyah Lauwa students. Data analysis techniques were performed by descriptive and inferential statistical analysis using the t-test.

The results of the research and discussion in this study, namely (1) Pre-test results, the average value of student learning outcomes was 64 (low) before the SAVI (Somatic Auditory Visual Intellectual) learning model was applied with categories namely very low 26.80%, low 36.60%, moderate 17.10%, high 14.60%, and very high 4.90%. (2) The post-test result is 82 (high) it can be said that the level of student learning outcomes is high, and the percentage of students' Arabic learning achievement categories also increases, namely very high, namely 29.3%, high 46.3%, medium 14.6%, low 4.9%, and very low 4.9%. (3) The results of inferential statistical analysis using the t test formula, the t count value is 28.8. and obtained t Table 2.70. Because t count > t table at a significance level of 0.05, the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H1) is accepted, which means that there is an influence of the SAVI learning model (Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectualy) on students' Arabic learning outcomes class X Madrasah Aliyah Attarbiyah Lauwa, Gowa Regency

*Keywords: **SAVI, Learning Outcomes, Arabic**.*