

## ABSTRAK

**Gita Ananda, 2024.** Pengaruh Metode Pembelajaran Simulasi Berbasis Budaya Lokal Terhadap Minat dan Hasil Belajar IPS murid kelas V SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa Kecamatan Tallo Kota Makassar. Dibimbing oleh H. Nursalam dan Muhammad Nawir.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode pembelajaran simulasi berbasis budaya lokal terhadap minat dan hasil belajar IPS murid kelas V SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa Kecamatan Tallo Kota Makassar. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode quasi eksperimen. Rancangan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *quasi nonequivalent control group design*. Teknik sampling menggunakan sampel jenuh. Pada rancangan ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol dengan memberikan *pretest* sebelum diberikan perlakuan dan *posttest* setelah diberikan perlakuan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah murid kelas VA dan VB SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa Kecamatan Tallo Kota Makassar, sampel yang diambil adalah murid kelas VA dan VB SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa Kecamatan Tallo Kota Makassar. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan tes. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah *independent sample t-test* dan uji *Monova*, yang sebelumnya diuji prasyarat yaitu normalitas dan homogenitas.

Berdasarkan hasil uji *independent sample t-test* pada hipotesis I diperoleh nilai sig. sebesar  $0,000 < 0,05$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima, pada hipotesis II diperoleh nilai sig. sebesar  $0,000 < 0,05$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima, dan hasil uji *Monova*, diperoleh nilai Sig.  $0,000 < 0,05$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima, artinya ada pengaruh metode pembelajaran simulasi berbasis budaya lokal terhadap minat dan hasil belajar IPS murid kelas V SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa Kecamatan Tallo Kota Makassar.

**Kata Kunci:** Metode Simulasi Berbasis Budaya Lokal, Minat Belajar, Hasil Belajar.

## ABSTRACT

**Gita Ananda, 2024.** The Influence of Simulation Learning Methods Based on Local Culture on the Interests and Learning Outcomes of Social Studies for Class V Students of SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa, Tallo District, Makassar City. Supervised by H. Nursalam and Muhammad Nawir.

This research aimed at determining the influence of local culture-based simulation learning methods on the interest and learning outcomes of social studies for fifth grade students at SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa, Tallo District, Makassar City. This research was quantitative research using quasi-experimental methods. The design used in this research was a quasi non equivalent control group design. The sampling technique used was saturated samples. This design was carried out to determine the effect between the experimental class and the control class by giving a pretest before being given treatment and a posttest after being given treatment. The population in this study were students in classes VA and VB at SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa, Tallo District, Makassar City. The samples taken were students from classes VA and VB at SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa, District Tallo, Makassar City. Data collection techniques were questionnaires and tests. The data analysis techniques used were the independent sample t-test and Monova test, which previously tested the prerequisites, namely normality and homogeneity.

Based on the results of the independent sample t-test on hypothesis I, a sig value was obtained. equal to  $0.000 < 0.05$  then  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_1$  is accepted, in hypothesis II the sig value is obtained that equal to  $0.000 < 0.05$ , then  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_1$  is accepted, and the results of the Monova test, obtain a Sig value.  $0.000 < 0.05$  then  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_1$  is accepted, meaning that there is any influence of local culture-based simulation learning methods on the interest and learning outcomes of social studies for fifth grade students at SD Negeri Kaluku Bodoa, Tallo District, Makassar City.

**Keywords:** *Simulation Method Based on Local Culture, Interest in Learning, Results*

Translated & Certified by  
Language Institute of Unismuh Makassar  
Date: 29 Feb 24 Abstract  
Authorized by: LPB Unismuh Makassar