

ABSTRAK

Ani Mahyuni. 2026. *Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Roda Bilangan Terhadap Kemampuan Penjumlahan Siswa Kelas 1 MI At-Taqwa Panaikang.* Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Pembimbing 1 Andi Mulawakkan Firdaus dan Pembimbing II Ernawati.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media roda bilangan terhadap kemampuan penjumlahan siswa kelas 1 MI At-Taqwa Panaikang. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah terdapat pengaruh penggunaan media roda bilangan terhadap kemampuan penjumlahan siswa kelas 1 MI At-Taqwa Panaikang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *Pre-Eksperimental Design* dan desain *One Group Pretest-Posttest*. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas 1 MI At-Taqwa Panaikang, dengan sampel berjumlah 22 siswa, dengan Teknik *sampling jenuh* (penuh). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes hasil belajar yang diberikan sebelum perlakuan (*pretest*) dan setelah perlakuan (*posttest*). Instrumen penelitian berupa tes hasil belajar (*Pretest dan Posttest*) serta lembar observasi aktivitas siswa. Teknik analisis data menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan inferensial dengan bantuan SPSS 31. Uji normalitas data dilakukan menggunakan uji Shapiro-Wilk, yang menunjukkan bahwa data *Pretest* dan data *Posttest* berdistribusi normal. Uji hipotesis yang digunakan yaitu *paired sample t-test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan peningkatan skor rata-rata dari 41,27 (*Pretest*) menjadi 88,14 (*Posttest*). Uji *paired sampel t-test* menunjukkan nilai signifikansi $0,001 < 0,05$, yang berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan media roda bilangan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa dalam kemampuan penjumlahan di kelas 1 MI At-Taqwa Panaikang.

Kata kunci: *pengaruh, media roda bilangan, kemampuan penjumlahan*

ABSTRACT

Ani Mahyuni. 2026. *The Effect of Using Number Wheel Media on the Addition Ability of First-Grade Students at MI At-Taqwa Panaikang. Thesis. Department of Elementary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. Supervisor I Andi Mulawakkan Firdaus and Supervisor II Ernawati.*

This study aims to determine the effect of number wheel media on the addition skills of first-grade students at MI At-Taqwa Panaikang. The research problem formulation in this study is whether there is an effect of using number wheel media on the addition skills of first-grade students at MI At-Taqwa Panaikang. This study used a quantitative approach with the Pre-Experimental Design method and One Group Pretest-Posttest design. The population in the study were all first-grade students at MI At-Taqwa Panaikang, with a sample of 22 students, with a saturated (full) sampling technique. Data collection techniques were carried out through learning achievement tests given before treatment (pretest) and after treatment (posttest). The research instruments were learning achievement tests (pretest and posttest) and student activity observation sheets. Data analysis techniques used descriptive and inferential statistics with the help of SPSS 31. Data normality tests were conducted using the Shapiro-Wilk test, which showed that the pretest and posttest data were normally distributed. Hypothesis testing used was the paired sample t-test.

The results of the study showed an increase in the average score from 41.27 (Pretest) to 88.14 (Posttest). The paired sample t-test showed a significance value of $0.001 < 0.05$, which means H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that the use of number wheel media has a significant effect on student learning outcomes in addition skills in grade 1 of MI At-Taqwa Panaikang.

Keywords: *influence, number wheels, addition skills*