

Application of the Quantum Teaching Method in Improving Student Learning Outcomes in Class 5 Social Studies at SD Negeri Bener 01 Academic Year 2015/2016

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

DOI:

[10.30595/pssh.v12i.782](https://doi.org/10.30595/pssh.v12i.782)

Submitted:

May 31, 2023

Accepted:

August 24, 2023

Published:

October 05, 2023

Keywords:

Quantum Teaching Method;
Learning Outcomes; Class
Action Research (PTK)

ABSTRACT

In the implementation of classroom learning, it turns out that there are still many students who do not meet the KKM, this is possible because the teacher uses inappropriate methods, for example the teacher only uses teaching materials and methods that are mastered. So that most students do not understand the actual subject matter and their learning outcomes are low. This condition was experienced by teachers at SD Negeri Bener 01, Majenang District, Cilacap Regency. The purpose of this Classroom Action Research (CAR) is to find out how far student learning outcomes have increased and to determine subject matter through the application of the Quantum Teaching Method. In this Classroom Action research it was carried out in 3 cycles, from the results of the Actions taken it was proven to increase student learning completeness. From 64.29% in the first cycle, it can increase to 72.43% in the second cycle, and 80.71% in the third cycle. The results of this action research show that the application of the Quantum Teaching Method in public elementary schools is correct 01.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The importance of developing creativity is also related to the demands of the times, Semiawan (2002; 10) states that "the characteristics of humans who can survive in the future are those who have the ability to be able to compete, solve problems, work together, be flexible and open." One approach that is currently familiar is the Quantum Teaching approach developed by Bobbi De Porter, a Head of Learning Forum based in Oceanside, California, USA.

In the learning process of social studies subjects in public elementary schools, Bener 01, out of 32 students who have met the minimum completeness standards (KKM), only 9 children, meaning that learning outcomes are still very low because the mastery level is only 30%. So there is a need for efforts to improve the learning system at SD Negeri Bener 01.

Through the application of the Quantum Teaching approach, the teaching and learning process in elementary schools can increase creativity and student learning outcomes, as well as in Social Sciences lessons, the level of effectiveness of applying the Quantum teaching learning approach will be seen.

Based on the background of the problems as stated above, the authors are interested in conducting research with the title Application of the Quantum Teaching Approach to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Social Studies Subjects at SD Negeri Bener 01.

2. RESEACH METHOD

The research method used is Classroom Action Research Research. This research was conducted in semester I of the 2015/2016 school year from January to March where this research took place at SDN Bener 01 because it is the place where the researcher is on duty so it is easy to get data and do not interfere with the researcher's daily tasks.

This type of research is classroom action research (PTK) which is carried out in 3 cycles. If 1 action is not successful, then the next cycle will be continued and carried out in accordance with the changes to be achieved according to what was planned, namely by using the Quantum Teaching method to improve student learning outcomes.

The research subjects were fifth grade students at SD Negeri Bener 01, Majenang District, Cilacap Regency, totaling 32 students, with details of 15 male students and 17 female students.

The data collection technique used in this class action research is observation, which is a data collection method that uses observation of the research object. observed.

The instrument used is a test instrument. The instrument used in this study is a test instrument. What is meant by a written test is a test with written questions to determine student achievement in Siawa Sciences. This observation is used to observe the behavior, attitudes, and responses of students during the learning process. The aspects observed in the teacher's observations include: teaching preparation, opening lessons, motivating students, mastering the material, supervising the class, giving examples, giving evaluation questions, using methods, using learning media, implementation according to the allotted time, closing.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

At the beginning of the academic year learning social studies subjects at SD Negeri Bener 01, student learning outcomes were still low. This can be seen from the acquisition of pre-cycle scores from 32 new students, 9 students or 30% who have completed their studies, with an average score of 70%, still below the KKM score. This differentiating data from the initial conditions is used as a reference by researchers to determine the steps of classroom action research in the next cycle.

Classroom action research was carried out in class V SD Negeri Bener 01 Cilacap Regency in the second semester of the 2015/2016 school year which lasted for 3 cycles, for each cycle consisting of one meeting with the time allocation for each meeting was 2 x 35 minutes so the number of meetings was 6 meetings. Pre-Cycle was held on Monday, January 28 2016. cycle II on 4 February 2016 and Cycle III on 25 February 2016. Each cycle consists of planning, action, observation, and reflection stages.

This classroom action research was carried out collaboratively between researchers and colleagues. The researcher acts as chairman and executor of the action, and colleagues as observers of student activities and teacher activities. This classroom action research obtained data in the form of teacher activity observation data, student activity observation data and test data as well as at each meeting at the end of the cycle, namely a written test that aims to determine student learning outcomes after the teacher carries out learning with the Quantum Teaching Method.

- CYCLE I

From the results of the evaluation carried out in the cycle I, an average of 30% or as many as 9 students passed the KKM and 70% of students had not passed the KKM / were still under the KKM. With the expected percentage of classical completeness of 85%. Precycle study.

- CYCLE II

The results of the evaluation carried out in Cycle II, an average of 75% or as many as 24 students had passed the KKM and 25% of students had not passed the KKM/still under the KKM.

- CYCLE III

The results of the evaluation carried out in Cycle III, an average of 81.25% or as many as 26 students had passed the KKM and 18.75% of students had not passed the KKM/still under the KKM.

4. CONCLUSION

The application of the Quantum Teaching Method can improve student learning outcomes in Social Studies learning about Natural Resources in class V SD Negeri Bener 01 Majenang District, Cilacap Regency. in cycle III. The application of the Quantum Teaching method can improve social studies learning outcomes in natural resources learning in class V SD Negeri Bener 01. This is evidenced by the social studies learning outcomes which increased from an average score of 30% with classical completeness. the percentage of 62.50% in cycle I increases in cycle II the average value becomes 75% and 81.25 in cycle III with 100% mastery of calcical.

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