HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA OPERASI HITUNG PERKALIAN MENGGUNAKAN MEDIA TEKNIK JARIMATIKA DI KELAS III SD NEGERI 69 BANDA ACEH

Palma Murnila, Monawati, Fauzi
Murnilapalma.1994@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Konsep perkalian merupakan konsep abstrak yang sulit dipahami siswa tanpa adanya bantuan konteks dan alat peraga yang familiar. Sehubung dengan hal tersebut, maka diterapkan pembelajaran menggunakan media teknik jarimatika. Penelitian ini berupaya mengungkapkan bagaimana aktivitas belajar siswa dengan menggunakan media teknik jarimatika pada operasi hitung perkalian di kelas III SD Negeri 69 Banda Aceh dan bagaimana hasil belajar siswa dengan menggunakan media teknik jarimatika pada operasi hitung perkalian di kelas III SD Negeri 69 Banda Aceh? Secara khusus penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan aktivitas belajar siswa menggunakan media teknik jarimatika pada operasi hitung perkalian di kelas III SD Negeri 69 Banda Aceh, dan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa menggunakan media teknik jarimatika pada operasi hitung perkalian di kelas III SD Negeri 69 Banda Aceh.


kegiatan belajar peserta didik melalui media teknik jarimatika bisa dikatakan telah mengalami perubahan dari setiap perjumpaan. Hal ini dilihat dari adanya perubahan pada kegiatan peserta didik seperti bertanya, berdiskusi dengan kelompok, mengerjakan Lembar Kerja Siswa, dan mendengarkan presentasi hasil kelompok lain. Sedangkan hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa dari data hasil post test peserta didik yang lulus dalam belajar melalui media teknik jarimatika adalah 85,7% sebanyak 24 orang sedangkan peserta yang tidak lulus 14,3% sebanyak 4 orang. Nilai rata-rata peserta didik meningkat menjadi 79,64 dari yang sebelumnya 54,28. Secara umum kelas sudah lulus secara klasikal.

Kata kunci : Hasil Belajar, Operasi Hitung Perkalian, Teknik Jarimatika

PENDAHULUAN

Education has a major role in personal and social development, affecting individual and social change, peace, freedom and justice. The quality of education is a dynamic process, because of the demands of society and the development of science and
technology and art. So there must be a continuous effort to improve the quality of education, with the education of someone equipped with a variety of knowledge, skills, expertise. Education makes a person completely both inward and inward. The provision that a person obtains through education will be useful for the future of the person, beneficial to the community, the nation, even to all mankind on this earth (Kunandar, 2010: 10-11).

Law no. 20 of 2003 on the National Education System states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that learners actively develop their potential to have spiritual spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, as well as the necessary skills himself, society, nation, and country (Sanjaya, 2013: 2).

A good education process will produce quality seeds. Through formal education, human beings can increase their knowledge, ability and creativity to the development of science and technology. One effort to improve students' ability is through mathematics learning is a very useful science in helping solve the problems of everyday life and efforts to understand other science.

Mathematics is a subject studied by all students from elementary to senior high school. Cockroft (in Abdurrahman, 2003: 253) says that Mathematics is important to students because mathematics is always used in life, all fields of study require appropriate mathematical skills, as a powerful, brief and clear communication medium, mathematics can be used to present information in various ways, improving the ability to think logically, thoroughness, awareness, spatial, and mathematics also provide satisfaction to the business of solving challenging problems.

Given that it should be the math teacher tried with all his might to prepare his students have better knowledge and skills. Mastery of mathematics will be able to provide solutions to face challenges in society and able to keep up with the times. Therefore, one of the objectives of learning mathematics is expected to exist in the
students is to have an appreciation of the usefulness of mathematics, one of the material that is learned in SD is multiplication.

In connection with the above statement, based on interviews with guardian class III in SD Nerieri 69 Banda Aceh on November 6, 2017. As a preliminary finding that many third grade students who have not been able to multiply the multiplication operation on the original number. This is due to lack of awareness of students in learning and on counting operations multiplication more students using the technique memorize. From the findings, researchers suspect that there are learning problems that arise from students themselves or from teachers who teach. It is based on Dalyono (2010: 55) said that the success or failure of a person in learning due to several factors that affect the achievement of learning outcomes are derived from within the person who learns and also from outside himself. As a result students can not yet count operation multiplication numbers are very influential on student learning outcomes

Therefore, appropriate techniques are needed to enable each student to be more interested in learning actively and ultimately to respond and enjoy learning math. A proper technique such as learning while playing is to utilize the limbs, so as to improve students' abilities in the operation of multiplying the original numbers. One of the concrete counting techniques is by finger technique. Finger technique is a way to calculate math by using finger aids. In the finger before using his finger to calculate the children must first understand how the use of his finger. With this finger media students are trained to memorize the basic multiplication. Students can use their fingers to solve counting problems based on the rules of hand formation with the completion of the finger. This fingerprint technique in addition to flexible also not burdens the child's brain memory in the process of counting, indicating a high level of accuracy (Prasetyono, 2008: 57).

To obtain educational objectives, researchers are motivated to carry out a study, on the relevance of low student learning outcomes. Researchers interested in mathematics subjects with multiplication materials. Because the learning activities are
very challenging and demanding the children to think and creatively, in addition to the material pemaliperingkat mastery of third grade students of SD Negeri 69 Banda Aceh Academic Year 2017/2018 of the material is still low as evidenced from 28 students only 10 students who reach the value of 65 and above of KKM. In this study KKM for math subjects is ≥ 65

Based on the background of this research problem entitled "Student Learning Outcomes In Counting Multiplication Operations Using Journal Technique Media in Class III State Element 69 Banda Aceh".

METODE PENELITIAN

Using a qualitative approach and descriptive research type. Data collection was done by observation, has test of learning and interview. The one in thorough is the third grade students of SDN 69 Banda Aceh which is about twenty eight students. Observation data, learning result test, interview processed descriptively with technique percentage.

HASIL PENELITIAN DAN PEMBAHASAN

Media of finger technique can increase student learning activity. This can be seen from the percentage of student activity in the learning process in general there is an increase from the first meeting until the third meeting. At the first meeting students who ask questions as much as 11% means very less, but at the second meeting the number of students asking questions increased to 54% means very less and at the third meeting experienced a very significant increase that is as much as 71% means enough. Teachers try to make students to ask questions by using the media of finger technique. In the activity of 2 students who had a discussion with their group mates, at the first meeting students who held discussions as much as 79% means good. This shows that students are actively interacting with their group's friends, in the second meeting the percentage is increased to 89% means that it means that only 6 people are less active in discussing in
groups and in the third meeting the number continues to increase as much as 93% very good almost the average student is actively discussing only 2 students who do not participate.

The activity that most students do is doing LKS is 100% means very good, all students do the LKS given by the teacher. In the activity of 4 students presented the results of group discussion to the front of the class, in this activity did not experience a significant increase because the advanced students only represent from each group. Students who present the results of their group should be different students this is meant to foster a sense of courage towards all students. In the activity of 5 students recall the learning steps that have been learned, the students are asked to recall what has been learned. At the first meeting the number of students who were able to recall what they had learned was only 25% means very less, but at the second meeting it rose to 46% means very less and at the third meeting to 75% means enough that 21 people, only 7 people who do not show hand.

Researchers conducted research in class III State Elementary School 69 Banda Aceh to monitor using the technique of fingerprinting techniques on multiplication counting material. Student achievement in review through test given, that is pre test and post test consist of 10 description problem. The desired test result is the students can understand and prepare the questions given. So before the students megisi answers from the final test questions, students are asked to make an answer to the question of pre test first about understanding the lesson given with the problem in the Worksheet Worksheet.

The Criteria for Completed Teaching set at school is $\geq 65$, while learners who score below 65 are not graduated. Mulyasa (2006: 99) says that "class success is seen from the number of students who graduated at least 85% of the number of students in that class. then the class III has not passed the classical study, because the complete student is only 35.7%.
In the data of the final test results of successful learners in taking the test as much as 85.7% means very well that is twenty four students. As for students who have not completed as much as 14.2% means very less that 4 students. This shows that the mastery of classical has been fulfilled and students' learning outcomes by using the technique of fingerprint technique on the material of multiplication counting for class III is complete. Completed learning in a classical if in the class there are at least 85% of students who complete.

Based on the data collected by the researcher, it is known that from 28 students of class III SD Negeri 69 Banda Aceh only 4 people who are not complete in learning and 24 students expressed with the material of the counting operation annually with average student learning result is 79,64. In general, the class has been completed in a classical way, it is seen from the number of students who complete up to 85.7% means very good of the number of students in the class.

**SIMPULAN**

Based on the result of the research, it is concluded that student learning activity by using finger technique technique can be concluded change from first meeting until third meeting. At the first meeting, 3 out of 5 student activities included in the category is very less that is asking questions, presenting, and doing multiplication using finger technique. At the second meeting it is the same as the first meeting. In the third meeting 2 activities entered in very good category, 1 activity in good category, 1 activity in category less and 1 activity again in category very less, this activity is student present group result only representation from each group only. So in general the student activity changes in every meeting. Student learning outcomes by using the technique of fingerprint technique obtained by the average student 79.64. In general, the class has been completed in a classical way, it is seen from the number of students who complete up to 85.7% means very good of the number of students in the class

**DAFTAR PUSTAKA**


