

ABSTRACT

In this study, the researcher intends to determine the impact of the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) learning model on student learning outcomes in Indonesian class 3 Islamic Elementary School Al-Amanah. This study uses a quasi experimental design method. The population in this study amounted to 21 students in the experimental class and 21 students in the control class. Learning Outcomes of Control Class 3 Al-Khazarizmi Students as many as 21 students based on the results of the pretest and posttest that most of the students experienced an increase from pretest to posttest when using the CTL learning method. Learning Outcomes of Students in Control Class 3 Al-Batani as many as 21 students based on the results of the pretest and posttest that most of the students experienced an increase from pretest to posttest when using the Contextual Teaching and Learning learning model. The hypothesis test was analyzed using the independent samples t test to determine whether there was an effect on the post-test results of the 3rd graders at SDN Islam Al-Amanah in the 2022/2023 academic year. The conclusion of the study was declared significant if $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ at a significance level of 5% and the value of $\text{Sig.} < 0.05$. The value of t_{table} with $df = n-1$ where n is the number of samples that is 21, then t_{table} is 2,086. obtained the value of t_{count} of $4.080 > 2.005$ and has a value of Sig. of 0.000 ($\text{Sig. } 0.000 < 0.05$) which means that it can be concluded that there is a significant effect on the post-test scores of students in the experimental class and the control class. Based on the results of hypothesis testing, it is explained that there is a significant effect on the post-test scores of students' learning outcomes in the experimental class and the control class.

Keywords: Contextual Teaching and Learning, Learning Outcomes.