

**DISCOVERY LEARNING EFFECT ON LEARNING OUTCOMES IN
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

*(Quasi Experimental Research Class IV SDN Cikawari, Cimenyan District,
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ABSTRACT

Learning outcomes can be improved by using several methods, one of which is Discovery Learning. This study aims to determine the increase in student learning outcomes who were treated with the discovery learning model and those who were not treated, and to determine the effect of the discovery learning model on student learning outcomes. This research is a Quasi Experimental research. The research was conducted in the fourth grade of SDN Cikawari with a population of 44 students. The research design used was a nonequivalent control group design with 22 students in class A as the control class and 22 students in class B as the experimental class. By setting the respondents as a sample of 20 students using purposive sampling type. The data collection technique used is the test. The test is in the form of pretest and posttest to collect data on student learning outcomes. The data processing technique was carried out using SPSS 25.0 with normality test, homogeneity test, independent sample test, and normalized N Gain test. This study has a significant effect, seen from the average pretest value of the control class of 43.90 and the experimental class of 46.05 and the posttest average of 82.60 for the control class and 84.10 for the experimental class. The results of these values are based on the results of the independent sample t test as seen from the equal variances assumed on Sig. (2-tailed) with a value of $0.037 < 0.05$, which means H_0 is rejected, H_a is accepted. This increase in learning outcomes was also driven by the calculation of the normalized n-gain test of 53% in the control class and 63% in the experimental class.

Keywords: Discovery Learning, and Learning Outcomes.