ABSTRAK

SYARIFAH FAUZIAH, "Penerapan Model *Cooperative Learning* Tipe *Bamboo Dancing* untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Kognitif Siswa pada Mata Pelajaran Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam" (Penelitian Tindakan Kelas di Kelas V MI Plus Darul Hufadz Kabupaten Sumedang).

Berdasarkan permasalahan yang terjadi di kelas V MI Plus Darul Hufadz pada mata pelajaran Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam (SKI), peserta didik kurang memahami mata pelajaran SKI. Selain karena konteks mata pelajaran SKI yang cenderung berkaitan dengan sejarah, minimnya keterlibatan siswa pun menyebabkan siswa tampak jenuh dalam pembelajaran. Beberapa hal tersebut menyebabkan siswa memiliki hasil belajar kognitif di bawah Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM) yang telah ditentukan oleh sekolah yaitu 65.

Adapun tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui: (1) hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada mata pelajaran SKI di kelas V MI Plus Darul Hufadz sebelum menggunakan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Bamboo Dancing*, (2) aktivitas guru dan siswa dalam penerapan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Bamboo Dancing* pada mata pelajaran SKI di kelas V MI Plus Darul Hufadz, (3) hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada mata pelajaran SKI kelas V MI Plus Darul Hufadz setelah menggunakan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Bamboo Dancing*.

Penelitian ini berdasarkan kerangka pemikiran bahwa model pembelajaran penting diimplementasikan oleh guru, salah satunya model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Bamboo Dancing*. Model pembelajaran ini menerapkan kerja sama antar kelompok sehingga siswa dapat berdiskusi dengan anggota kelompok lainnya untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada mata pelajaran SKI.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian tindakan kelas. Penelitian dilakukan sebanyak lima kali pertemuan, yaitu pra siklus, siklus I terdiri dari dua tindakan dan siklus II terdiri dari dua tindakan. Adapun subjek penelitian terdiri dari 26 orang siswi kelas V MI Plus Darul Hufadz, sedangkan instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes hasil belajar kognitif siswa serta lembar observasi aktivitas guru dan siswa pada setiap tindakan.

Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada prasiklus memperoleh nilai rata-rata 60,58, (2) aktivitas penerapan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Bamboo Dancing* pada siklus I tindakan pertama memperoleh nilai rata-rata aktivitas guru sebesar 78,85% dan tindakan kedua adalah 82%, sedangkan pada siklus II tindakan pertama diperoleh persentase sebesar 88,4% kemudian pada tindakan kedua menjadi 96,15%. Adapun persentase aktivitas siswa pada siklus I tindakan pertama yaitu 75%, pada tindakan kedua sebesar 79,55%, sedangkan pada siklus II tindakan pertama 86,36% dan pada tindakan kedua yaitu 93,18%, (3) hasil belajar kognitif siswa setelah menggunakan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Bamboo Dancing* pada siklus I tindakan pertama diperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar 79,14 dan pada tindakan kedua yaitu 85,58. Adapun pada siklus II tindakan pertama yaitu 87,02 kemudian pada tindakan kedua menjadi 90,02. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, penerapan model *Cooperative Learning* tipe *Bamboo Dancing* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada mata pelajaran Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam.

ABSTRACT

SYARIFAH FAUZIAH, "Application of Bamboo Dancing Type of Cooperative Learning Model to improve students' cognitive learning outcomes in Islamic Cultural History Subjects" (Classroom Action Research in Grade V Islamic Elementary School Plus Darul Hufadz Sumedang Regency).

Based on the problems that occur in grade V of Islamic Elementary School Plus Darul Hufadz in Sumedang Regency on Islamic Cultural History subjects, students do not understand of Islamic Cultural History subjects. Beside of the context of Islamic cultural history which related to history, less of student involvement also caused students looks bored in learning. Some of these things make students have low learning outcomes, which is below the Minimum Completion Criteria determined by the school, which is 65.

The purpose of this research is to find out: (1) students' cognitive learning outcomes of students in Islamic Cultural History subjects in grade V Islamic Elementary School Plus Darul Hufadz Sumedang Regency before using Bamboo Dancing type of Cooperative Learning model, (2) teacher and students activities in applying the Bamboo Dancing type of Cooperative Learning models on Islamic Cultural History subjects in grade V Islamic Elementary School Plus Darul Hufadz of Sumedang Regency, (3) students' cognitive learning outcomes in grade V Islamic Elementary School Plus Darul Hufadz Sumedang Regency after using the Bamboo Dancing Cooperative Learning model.

This Bamboo Dancing Cooperative Learning model applies collaboration between groups so that students can discuss with other group members to improve students' cognitive learning outcomes on Islamic Cultural History subjects.

The research method used is classroom action research. The study was conducted in five meetings, namely pre-cycle, cycle I consisted of two actions and the second cycle consisted of two actions. The subject of the research consisted of 26 fifth grade students of Islamic Elementary School Plus Darul Hufadz Sumedang Regency, while the instruments used were in the form are test of cognitive learning outcomes and observation sheets of the activities of teachers and students in each action.

The results obtained from this research are: (1) the cognitive learning outcomes of students on pre-cycle obtain an average value of 66,03, (2) the activities application of Bamboo Dancing Cooperative Learning models in the first act of cycle one obtained average of teacher activities is 78,85% and the second act is 82%. The first act for cycle one is 88,46% and the second act is 96,15. While, the first act of cycle one of student activities obtained average 75% and the second act is 79,55%. The first act for the second cycle is 86,36% and the second act is 93,18, (3) cognitive learning outcomes of students after using the Cooperative Learning type Bamboo Dancing in the first act of cycle one obtained an average value 79,14 and for the second act is 85,58. Then, the first act of the second cycle obtained an average value 87,02 and for the second act is 90,02. Based on the research, application of Bamboo Dancing Type of Cooperative Learning Model can improve students' cognitive learning outcomes in Islamic Cultural History Subjects.