

ABSTRAK

Feby Putri Utami. Pengaruh Pendekatan Pembelajaran Saintifik Berbantuan Media *Smart Box* Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Siswa di Kelas V SDN 10 Singkawang. **Skripsi, ISBI Singkawang, 2025.**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat pengaruh pendekatan pembelajaran saintifik berbantuan media *smart box* terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas V materi harmoni dalam ekosistem. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SDN 10 Singkawang. Jenis penelitiannya yaitu kuantitatif dengan metode *quasi experimental design*. Penelitian ini menggunakan *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh siswa kelas V di SDN 10 Singkawang menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel berupa sampel jenuh (total sampling). Hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa : (1) Adanya perbedaan hasil belajar IPAS antara siswa kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yang dianalisis menggunakan uji t dengan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $2,6909 > 2,0105$; (2) Pendekatan pembelajaran saintifik berbantuan media *smart box* memberikan pengaruh terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa sebesar 0,71 (kriteria sedang). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan pendekatan pembelajaran saintifik berbantuan media *smart box* memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas V SDN 10 Singkawang.

Kata Kunci: *Pendekatan Pembelajaran Saintifik, Media Smart Box, Hasil Belajar*

ABSTRACT

Feby Putri Utami. *The Effect of Scientific Learning Approach Assisted by Smart Box Media on the Outcomes of Students Science Learning in Grade V of SDN 10 Singkawang. Thesis, ISBI Singkawang, 2025.*

The purpose of this study was to see the effect of scientific learning approach assisted by smart box media on the results of students' science learning in grade V of harmony in ecosystems. This research was conducted at SDN 10 Singkawang. The type of research is quantitative with a quasi-experimental design method. This study uses a nonequivalent control group design. The population of this study was all students in grade V at SDN 10 Singkawang using a sampling technique in the form of saturated samples (total sampling). The results of this study can be concluded that: (1) There is a difference in science learning outcomes between students in the experimental class and the control class which was analyzed using the t test with $t_{count} > t_{table}$, namely $2.6909 > 2.0105$; (2) The scientific learning approach assisted by smart box media has an effect on students science learning outcomes of 0.71 (medium criteria). So it can be concluded that the scientific learning approach assisted by smart box media has a significant influence on the science learning outcomes of class V students at SDN 10 Singkawang.

Keywords: *Scientific Learning Approach, Smart Box Media, Learning Outcomes*