

## ABSTRACT

### *Effect of Application of Learning Brain Based Learning Approach and Motivation on Science Learning Outcomes Student 5th Grade Cluster IV District of Padang Utara*

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*This research started from Learning is still centered on the teacher so that students only get information from teacher, and lack of ability of teacher to combine approach of learning. This study aims to look at (1) There are differences in learning outcomes of students who are taught using Brain Based Learning Approach to the learning outcomes of students who were taught using conventional model on Science Learning in 5th Grade Elementary School (2) There are differences in learning outcomes science students who have learning motivation high taught using Brain Based learning Approach with students who have learning motivation high using conventional models in 5th Grade Cluster IV District of Padang Utara, (3) There are differences in learning outcomes science students who have the motivation rendah taught using Brain Based learning Approach with students who have low learning motivation using a conventional model in 5th Grade Cluster IV District of Padang Utara, (4) There is an interaction between Brain Based learning Approach motivation to learn can affect learning outcomes fifth grade science students Cluster IV Elementary School District of North Padang.*

*The research is a Quasi Eksperimental Design with a 2x2 factorial design. In the experimental group applied Brain Based Learning Approach, grade control applied to conventional approaches. With the population of all students of 5th Grade Cluster IV of North Padang Subdistrict and a sample of Primary School 16 Air Tawar Timur as experimental class and primary school 26 Air Tawar Timur as a control class. This hypothesis was tested using two-way anova.*

*The final conclusion is there are differences in learning outcomes of science students taught using Brain Based Learning Approach using conventional approaches in science teaching in fifth grade elementary school 16 Air Tawar Timur Padang to sign  $0.148 > 0.005$  and there is interaction between Brain Based Learning Approach motivation to learn can Affect the learning outcomes of science 5th Grade students Class IV Primary School 16 Air Tawar Timur Padang with sign  $0,725 > 0,005$ .*

## ABSTRAK

### **Pengaruh Penerapan Pembelajaran *Brain Based Learning Approach* dan Motivasi Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas V Gugus IV Kecamatan Padang Utara**

**Mega Adyna Movitaria**

Penelitian ini berawal dari Pembelajaran masih berpusat pada guru sehingga siswa hanya mendapat informasi dari guru, dan kurangnya kemampuan guru untuk memadukan pendekatan pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan melihat (1) Terdapat perbedaan Hasil belajar siswa yang diajar menggunakan *Brain Based Learning Approach* dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diajar menggunakan model konvensional pada pembelajaran IPA di Kelas V Sekolah Dasar (2) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar IPA siswa yang memiliki motivasi belajar tinggi diajar menggunakan *Brain Based Learning Approach* dengan siswa yang memiliki motivasi belajar tinggi menggunakan model konvensional pada siswa kelas V Gugus IV Kecamatan Padang Utara, (3) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar IPA siswa yang memiliki motivasi rendah diajar menggunakan *Brain Based Learning Approach* dengan siswa yang memiliki motivasi belajar rendah dengan menggunakan model konvensional pada siswa kelas V Gugus IV Kecamatan Padang Utara, (4) Terdapat interaksi antara *Brain Based Learning Approach* dengan motivasi belajar dapat mempengaruhi hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas V Gugus IV Sekolah Dasar Kecamatan Padang Utara.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah *Quasi Eksperimental Design* dengan rancangan *factorial 2x2*. Pada kelas eksperimen diterapkan *Brain Based Learning Approach*, di kelas kontrol diterapkan pendekatan konvensional. Dengan populasi seluruh siswa kelas V Gugus IV Kecamatan Padang Utara dan sampel Sekolah Dasar 16 Air Tawar Timur sebagai kelas eksperimen dan Sekolah Dasar 26 Air Tawar Timur sebagai kelas kontrol. Hipotesis ini diuji dengan menggunakan anava dua arah.

Hasil penelitian disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar IPA siswa yang diajar menggunakan *Brain Based Learning Approach* dengan menggunakan Pendekatan Konvensional pada pembelajaran IPA di kelas V Sekolah Dasar 16 Air Tawar Timur Padang dengan sign  $0,148 > 0,005$  dan terdapat interaksi antara *Brain Based Learning Approach* dengan motivasi belajar dapat mempengaruhi hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas V Gugus IV Sekolah Dasar Negeri 16 Air Tawar Timur Padang dengan sign  $0,725 > 0,005$ .