

# Improved Collaboration and Learning Outcomes Theme VII Sub-Theme 3 Through the Discovery Learning Learning Model for Grade VI Students of SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh 2021/2022 Academic Year

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**ABSTRACT:** This study aims to improve collaboration skills and learning outcomes of students in Theme VII Sub-Theme 3 using the discovery learning model for class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh in the 2021/2022 academic year. This type of research is a Classroom Action Research (CAR) for 2 cycles, each cycle consisting of 2 meetings. The subjects in this study were class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh for the 2021/2022 academic year, with a total of 11 students consisting of 5 boys and 6 girls. Data collection techniques in this study were based on observation results. The results of this study indicate an increase in students' collaboration skills, namely in the first cycle the average value was 18.18% while in the second cycle the average value was 86.37%. The results of the research data on student learning outcomes also showed an increase, this is known from the average value in cycle I of 68.18%, while in cycle II an average value of 95.45%. This shows that the application of discovery learning models can improve collaboration and learning outcomes of class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh on theme VII sub-theme 3.

**Keywords:** Collaboration, Learning Outcomes, Discovery Learning

## INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the most important elements in creating a civilized country. The aim of education is to give birth to the next generation of a nation that is authoritative both physically and mentally and is one of the keys to creating quality and highly competitive Human Resources [1]. The implementation of the 2013 curriculum in various Indonesian educational institutions is one of the country's steps in creating quality and highly competitive Human Resources.

The implementation of the 2013 curriculum requires each teacher to be able to develop a variety of innovative learning models [2]. The application of this innovative learning model is based on a philosophical foundation that states that students will learn better if the learning environment is created naturally [3]. So from this statement, we can conclude that the process of learning activities will be more meaningful if students experience what they will learn, not understand it. An alternative that can be done in creating a good learning environment is to apply a learning model that is appropriate to the character of students and the material to be studied [4].

The learning model is a conceptual framework that explains systematic steps in teaching and learning activities in order to achieve the desired learning goals [5]. While Jamal [6] in his research explained that the learning model is a guide for teachers in planning teaching and learning activities in the classroom that lead to the achievement of the learning objectives themselves. However, today we still often encounter various problems in teaching and learning activities in schools, one of which is not achieving these learning objectives, where there are still many students whose learning outcomes are below the Minimum Completeness Criteria [7]. The phenomenon of low student learning outcomes also occurs in SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh in learning theme VII, sub-theme 3.

As many as 63% of class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh have not met the Minimum Completeness Criteria score of 70 that has been set at the school. This phenomenon indicates that many grade VI students at Samigaluh 2 Public Elementary School still experience learning difficulties



that lead to low student learning outcomes. According to Agustin [8], learning outcomes are the achievements of students in the academic field through examinations, assignments, and activeness of asking and answering which supports the learning objectives to be achieved. Based on Agustin's statement, it can be concluded that student learning outcomes have an important role in achieving a learning goal. Another phenomenon that occurs in SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh, especially in class VI students, is the lack of collaboration skills between students. Therefore, one of the alternative solutions in dealing with this phenomenon is to apply the discovery learning model.

Discovery learning is a learning model in which teaching and learning activities are not centered on the teacher but on students. The teacher will not give conclusions about the material being studied, but the students will look for and find their own conclusions from the material being studied [9]. The discovery learning model is a learning model that can make students more active in formulating and solving a problem through guidance from teachers who can help students to better understand the material being studied [10]. Hosnan [11] argues that the discovery learning model has several advantages including being able to encourage the active involvement of students and train students to learn independently and the knowledge obtained through this learning mode is very powerful and personal.

Based on the description above regarding the phenomenon that occurs in class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh, it is necessary to have a solution to overcome this by applying the discovery learning model which aims to increase collaboration and learning outcomes for class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh in theme VII lesson, sub-theme 3 for the 2021/2022 school year.

## METHODS

This type of research is a type of Classroom Action Research. This research was conducted from January to March 2022. The subjects of this study were class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh for the 2021/2022 academic year, with a total of 11 students consisting of 5 boys and 6 girls. Data collection techniques in this study used observation techniques, in which data were analyzed descriptively and presented in tabular form. The research design is presented in Figure 1.

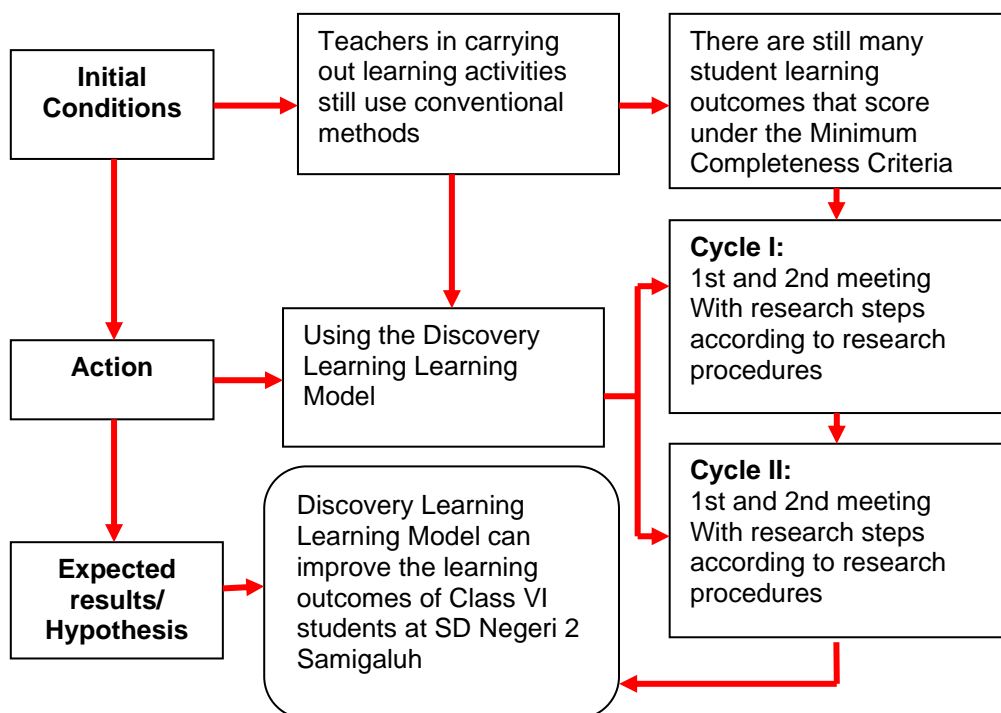


FIGURE 1. Research Design

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research conducted for 2 cycles of 4 meetings, it was obtained data that the learning outcomes of students had increased. This can be known based on the results of observations for 2 cycles on the application of the discovery learning model in the thematic subjects of theme VII "Leadership" and sub-theme 3 "Let's Lead" which can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1 above shows that in cycle I the average number of students who met the Minimum Completeness Criteria was 7.5 with a percentage of 68.18%. While in cycle II students who meet the Minimum Completeness Criteria score 10.5 with a percentage of 95.45%. This shows that the increase in student learning outcomes in cycle I to cycle II is 27.27%, which means that the application of the discovery learning model can improve the learning outcomes of class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh in theme VII sub-theme 3.

**TABLE 1.** Average Value of Student Learning Outcomes in Cycle I and Cycle II

No.	Value Intervals	Cycle I		Cycle II	
		Number of Average Students	Total Average Percent (%)	Number of Average Students	Total Average Percent (%)
1	90-100	2	18.18	2.5	22.73
2	80-89	2	18.18	4	36.36
3	70-79	3.5	31.82	4	36.36
4	60-69	2.5	22.73	0.5	4.55
5	50-59	1	9.09	-	-
6	< 50	-	-	-	-
<b>Amount</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>

The results of data on student collaboration in subject matter VII sub-theme 3 using the discovery learning model also experienced a significant increase. This can be known by researchers based on the results of observations which are explained in more detail in Table 2.

**TABLE 2.** Average Collaboration Value of Students in Cycle I and Cycle II

No.	Value Intervals	Cycle I		Cycle II	
		Number of Average Students	Total Average Percent (%)	Number of Average Students	Total Average Percent (%)
1	90-100	0	0	1.5	13.64
2	80-89	2	18.18	8	72.73
3	70-79	8	72.73	1	9.09
4	60-69	1	9.09	0.5	4.55
5	50-59	-	-	-	-
6	< 50	-	-	-	-
<b>Amount</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>

Based on Table 2. above, it shows that the results of collaborative observations of students in cycle I obtained an average value of 2.0 with a percentage of 18.18%. While the results of collaborative observations of cycle II students obtained an average value of 9.5 with a percentage of 86.37%. This shows that the increase in student collaboration in cycle I to cycle II was 36.37%, which means that the application of the discovery learning model could increase the collaboration of class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh in subject matter VII sub-theme 3.

As for the results of observations on improving the quality of learning practices in Cycle I to Cycle II through the discovery learning model in subject VII sub-theme 3 carried out by colleagues with 10 aspects of assessment described in Table 3.

The results showed that the teacher's ability to carry out the process of improving the quality of learning practices on theme VII sub-theme 3 through the discovery learning model in cycle I obtained an average value of 3.20 with a percentage of 79.84%, while in cycle II the average value was obtained value of 3.63% with a percentage of 90.74%. Based on the results of this study, it shows that the

application of discovery learning models in subject matter VII, sub-theme 3, it can improve the ability of teachers to carry out teaching and learning activities.

**TABLE 3.** Results of the Assessment of the Aspects of Teaching and Learning Activities

No.	Aspects	Cycle I		Cycle II	
		Average score	Percent (%)	Average score	Percent (%)
1.	Apperception and motivation	3.50	87.50	3.60	90.00
2.	Submission of competencies and learning activity plans	3.00	75.00	3.75	93.75
3.	Mastery of learning materials	3.25	81.25	3.75	93.75
4.	Application of educational strategies	3.44	86.00	3.44	86.00
5.	Application of the cooperative learning model of discovery learning type	3.17	79.13	3.50	87.50
6.	Utilization of learning resources/media in learning	3.00	75.00	3.60	90.00
7.	Implementation of authentic assessment	3.33	83.25	3.50	87.50
8.	Involvement of students in learning	3.30	82.50	3.60	90.00
9.	The use of correct and appropriate language in learning	3.25	81.25	3.88	96.88
10.	Closing learning	3.00	75.00	3.40	85.00
<b>Amount</b>		<b>3.20</b>	<b>79.84</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>90.74</b>

Based on the results of research on the application of the discovery learning model to theme VII subjects, sub-theme 3 in class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh, it is proven that it can create learning that is more interesting, and fun, making it easy for students to understand the material and has many other benefits. In addition, a learning atmosphere that allows students to construct their knowledge and experience can improve student learning outcomes for the better. Learning models that involve teachers in various learning activities can help students relate learning material to real life. This discovery learning model can also foster students' collaboration skills, where students will give and receive each other in solving a problem.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the application of the discovery learning model to the subject matter of theme VII sub-theme 3 can improve learning outcomes and collaboration of class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Samigaluh in the 2021/2022 academic year.

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