

ABSTRAK

DHEA AJENG KARTIKA. *Interaksi Sosial Pada Pembelajaran Tematik Menggunakan Metode Diskusi Kelompok Siswa Kelas IV (Studi Kasus di SD Negeri Sidoharjo).* Skripsi. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2020

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kecenderungan bentuk-bentuk interaksi sosial siswa dan profil interaksi sosial siswa pada pembelajaran tematik menggunakan metode diskusi kelompok di SD Negeri Sidoharjo. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Subjek pada penelitian ini 12 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan berupa kuesioner (angket), wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah: (1) Kecenderungan bentuk-bentuk interaksi sosial pada pembelajaran tematik menggunakan metode diskusi kelompok di SDN Sidoharjo menunjukkan bahwa sikap disosiatif lebih dominan daripada sikap asosiatif. Skor rata-rata yang diperoleh dari sikap disosiatif meliputi aspek kontravensi 3,66% dan pertentangan 3,83%. Sedangkan sikap asosiatif meliputi aspek kerjasama yakni 3,27%, dan akomodasi 3,00%. (2) Profil interaksi sosial saat pembelajaran menunjukkan bahwa selama pembelajaran tematik menggunakan metode diskusi kelompok di SDN Sidoharjo, siswa menunjukkan sikap asosiatif berupa saling membantu dalam memahami materi, mengambil giliran, dan saling berbagi tugas (aspek kerjasama) serta menunjukkan minat dalam menyelesaikan tugas dan toleransi terhadap sesama (aspek akomodasi). Sedangkan pada sikap disosiatif terdapat siswa yang tidak mau melaksanakan tugas (aspek kontravensi) dan pertentangan antar individu (aspek pertentangan).

Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah bentuk-bentuk interaksi sosial pada pembelajaran tematik menggunakan metode diskusi kelompok siswa kelas IV di SDN Sidoharjo menunjukkan sikap disosiatif lebih dominan daripada sikap asosiatif. Profil interaksi sosial pada pembelajaran tematik menggunakan metode diskusi kelompok di SDN Sidoharjo, siswa menunjukkan sikap asosiatif dan sikap disosiatif.

Kata Kunci: Interaksi Sosial, Pembelajaran Tematik, Metode Diskusi Kelompok

ABSTRACT

DHEA AJENG KARTIKA. *The Social Interaction in Thematic Learning Using Group Discussion Method of Class IV Students in the 2019/2020 Academic Year (Case Study in SDN Sidoharjo). S1- Thesis. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2020*

This study aims to determine: (1) The tendency of forms of social interaction in thematic learning using group discussion methods, (2) Profile of social interaction on thematic learning by using group discussion methods.

This research is a qualitative descriptive study, which used subjects selected through purposive sampling. The subjects in this study consisted of classroom teachers and students. The object of this research was social interaction on thematic learning by using the discussion method of group IV grade students of SDN Sidoharjo. Data collection techniques used questionnaire (questionnaire), interview, observation and documentation. Data analysis performed in this research was data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing.

The results of this study are: (1) the tendency of forms of social interaction in thematic learning using the group discussion method at SDN Sidoharjo shows that dissociative attitudes are more dominant than associative attitudes. The average score obtained from the dissociative attitude includes aspects of contravention 3.66% and disagreement 3.83%. Meanwhile, the associative attitude includes aspects of cooperation, namely 3.27%, and accommodation 3.00%. (2) the profile of social interaction during learning showed that during thematic learning using the group discussion method at SDN Sidoharjo, students showed an associative attitude in the form of helping each other in understanding material, taking turns, and sharing tasks (aspects of cooperation) and showing interest in completing assignments and tolerance towards others (accommodation aspect). Whereas in the dissociative attitude there were students who do not want to carry out the task (aspects of contravention) and conflict between individuals (aspects of conflict).

The conclusion of this study is the forms of social interaction in thematic learning using group discussion methods of fourth grade students at SDN Sidoharjo: it showed that dissociative attitudes were more dominant than associative attitudes. The social interaction profiles in thematic learning using the group discussion method at SDN Sidoharjo were students show associative attitudes and dissociative attitudes.

Keywords: *Social interaction, thematic learning, group discussion methods*