ABSTRAK

Ramdiani Nurohmah. NIM: H.1810897 Hubungan Metode Belajar Dari Rumah (BDR) dengan *Learning Loss* Numerasi Peserta Didik di SDN Sindangsari 2 Kecamatan Bogor Timur. **Skripsi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Agama Islam dan Pendidikan Guru, Universitas Djuanda Bogor, 2022**.

Penyebaran virus Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 19 (COVID-19) mengakibatkan proses pembelajaran berlangsung di rumah masing-masing. Hal ini berdampak pada psikologis siswa dan menurunkan kualitas keterampilan siswa yang kemudian tejadinya *learning loss*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji hubungan metode BDR dengan *learning loss* numerasi peserta didik di kelas tinggi. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SDN Sindangsari 2 Kecamatan Bogor Timur, dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 150 siswa. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuantitatif kausalitas. Sedangkan penggunan teknik penelitian yang dipakai adalah teknik *purposive sampling*. Data penelitian dikumpulkan menggunakan teknik observasi, angket, dan wawancara. Hasil analisis penelitian menghasilkan nilai koefisien determinasi bahwa terdapat hubungan positif variabel bebas (metode belajar dari rumah) terhadap variabel terikat (*learning loss* numerasi) sebesar 46,2%.

Kata Kunci: Metode Belajar Dari Rumah (BDR), *learning loss*, psikologis, siswa, pembelajaran.

ABSTRACT

Ramdiani Nurohmah. NIM: H.1810897 *The Relationship between Learning From Home Methods (BDR) and Learning Loss Numeration of Students at SDN Sindangsari 2, East Bogor District.* **Thesis for Elementary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Islamic Religion and Teacher Education, Djuanda University, Bogor, 2022**.

The spread of the Pandemic Corona Virus Disease 19 (COVID-19) virus has resulted in the learning process taking place in their respective homes. This has an impact on student psychology and reduces the quality of student skills which then results in learning loss. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between the BDR method and the numerical learning loss of students in high grades. The research was conducted at SDN Sindangsari 2, East Bogor District, with a sample of 150 students. The method in this study uses quantitative causality. While the use of research techniques used is purposive sampling technique. Research data were collected using observation techniques, questionnaires, and interviews. The results of the research analysis yielded a coefficient of determination that there was a positive relationship between the independent variable (learning from home method) and the dependent variable (numerical learning loss) of 46.2%.

Keywords: Learning From Home Method (BDR, learning loss, psychology, students, learning.