

## ABSTRAK

Menurut hasil PISA 2022 menunjukkan bahwa di bidang matematika, sekitar 71% siswa tidak memenuhi tingkat minimum dalam matematika. Selain itu, nilai rata-rata ulangan tengah semester kelas IV di SDN Banjarwaru belum mencapai KKM dengan nilai 59 dari KKM 70. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model Snowball Throwing terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas IV di SDN Banjarwaru. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan quasi eksperimen. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah pre-test post-test design. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas IV SDN Banjarwaru tahun ajaran 2022/2023. Sampling dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik simple random sampling. Sehingga dalam penelitian ini sampel yang digunakan adalah siswa kelas IV A dan kelas IV C. Teknik pengumpulan data ini menggunakan tes dengan jumlah 9 soal pilihan ganda. Hasil penelitian ini adalah nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dari kelas kontrol dengan nilai pre-test 50,91 dan post-test 75,29, sedangkan pada kelas kontrol nilai pre-test 47,38 dan post-test 63,82. Berdasarkan hasil uji Mann Whitney diperoleh nilai signifikansi  $0,19 < 0,05$ , sehingga terdapat pengaruh model Snowball Throwing terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas IV di SDN Banjarwaru. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh model Snowball Throwing terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas IV di SDN Banjarwaru.

***Kata Kunci: Snowball Throwing, Hasil Belajar, Matematika***

## ABSTRACT

*According to the PISA 2022 results show that in the field of mathematics, around 71% of students do not meet the minimum level in mathematics. In addition, the average grade IV midterm test score at SDN Banjarwaru has not yet reached the KKM with a score of 59 out of KKM 70. This study aims to determine the effect of the Snowball Throwing model on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Banjarwaru. This type of research is quantitative research with quasi-experiments. The research design used was a pre-test post-test control group design. The population in this study were all fourth grade students at SDN Banjarwaru for the 2022/2023 academic year. Sampling in this study using simple random sampling technique. So that in this study the samples used were students of class IV A and class IV C. This data collection technique used a test with a total of 9 multiple choice questions. The results of this study were that the average value of the experimental class was higher than the control class with a pre-test score of 50.91 and a post-test of 75.29, while in the control class the pre-test value was 47.38 and a post-test of 63.82. Based on the results of the Mann Whitney test, a significance value of  $0.19 < 0.05$  was obtained, so that there was an influence of the Snowball Throwing model on the mathematics learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Banjarwaru. The conclusion of this study is that there is an influence of the Snowball Throwing model on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Banjarwaru.*

**Keywords:** *Snowball Throwing, Learning Outcomes, Mathematics*