PENERAPAN MODEL *SNOWBALL THROWING* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN PEMAHAMAN KONSEP SISWA KELAS III SEKOLAH DASAR PADA MATERI KELILING BANGUN DATAR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan pemahaman konsep pada materi keliling bangun datar. Rendahnya pemahaman konsep siswa disebabkan oleh penggunaan metode konvensional yang diterapkan oleh guru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematika materi keliling bangun datar menggunakan model *Snowball Throwing* di sekolah dasar. Peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian *mix method* dengan desain *Explanatory sequential* desain, dimana peneliti akan mendapatkan data kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas III yang terdiri dari 30 siswa (12 siswa perempuan dan 18 siswa laki-laki). Instrumen penelitian meliputi 11 soal uraian, lembar wawancara serta angket untuk siswa dan guru. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep siswa materi keliling bangun datar, yang ditunjukkan oleh rata-rata N-Gain yaitu 0,84 yang termasuk kategori tinggi. Hasil angket respon siswa menunjukkan 87% dengan kategori sangat baik, sedangkan angket respon guru menunjukkan 98% dengan kategori sangat baik. Adapun kesulitan yang dialami siswa dalam menerapkan model *Snowball Throwing* meliputi: menghafal rumus, memahami masalah, memecahkan masalah, mempresentasikan hasil diskusi. Sedangkan kendala guru yang dihadapi guru dalam menerapkan model *Snowball Throwing* antara lain: menerapkan langkah-langkah model *Snowball Throwing,* mengkondisikan siswa, mengajak siswa berpresentasi dan memancing keaktifan siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan model Snowball Throwing dapat meningkatkan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematika kelas III sekolah dasar pada materi keliling bangun datar.

Kata kunci : Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep, Bangun Datar, *Snowball Throwing.*

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SNOWBALL THROWING MODEL'S TO IMPROVE THE CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF THIRD-GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS ON THE TOPIC OF PERIMETER OF PLANE SHAPES

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ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the low conceptual understanding of the perimeter of plane shapes. The students' lack of conceptual understanding is caused by the use of conventional methods applied by teachers. This study aims to determine the improvement in the understanding of mathematical concepts related to the perimeter of plane shapes using the Snowball Throwing model in elementary schools. The researcher used a mixed-method research approach with an explanatory sequential design, where both qualitative and quantitative data were collected. The subjects of this study were 30 third-grade students (12 female and 18 male). The research instruments included 11 essay questions, interview sheets, and questionnaires for both students and teachers. The results of the study showed an improvement in students' conceptual understanding of the perimeter of plane shapes, as indicated by an average N-Gain of 0.84, which falls into the high category. The student response questionnaire showed a score of 87%, categorized as very good, while the teacher response questionnaire showed a score of 98%, also categorized as very good. The difficulties students faced in implementing the Snowball Throwing model included memorizing formulas, understanding problems, solving problems, and presenting discussion results. Meanwhile, the challenges teachers faced in implementing the Snowball Throwing model included following the model's steps, managing student behaviour, encouraging student presentations, and promoting student engagement. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the use of the Snowball Throwing model can improve the conceptual understanding of mathematics for third-grade elementary students, particularly in the topic of the perimeter of plane shapes.

***Keyword** : Concept Understanding, Plane Shape, Snowball Throwing.*