

## ABSTRAK

Margareta Bispanti, 220130. **Penggunaan Media Gambar Dalam Meningkatkan Minat Belajar Siswa Kelas IV Pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Katolik Di SDK Nita 1.** Skripsi. Program Sarjana, Program Studi Pendidikan Keagamaan Katolik, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya minat belajar siswa kelas IV pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Katolik di SDK Nita 1. Hal ini disebabkan oleh proses pembelajaran yang masih didominasi oleh metode ceramah serta kekurangan penggunaan media pembelajaran yang menarik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penggunaan media gambar dalam pembelajaran serta menganalisis peningkatan minat belajar siswa melalui penerapan media tersebut. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus, yaitu siklus I dan siklus II, yang masing-masing terdiri dari tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi, dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas IV SDK Nita 1. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dengan membandingkan hasil pada setiap siklus.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan media gambar dapat meningkatkan minat belajar siswa secara signifikan. Pada tahap prasiklus, minat belajar siswa masih tergolong rendah dengan persentase klasikal sebesar 32,14%. Setelah diterapkan media gambar pada siklus I, minat belajar siswa meningkat menjadi 61% dengan kategori cukup baik. Peningkatan ini terlihat pada indikator perasaan senang dan antusias (61%), ketertarikan belajar (50%), keaktifan dalam bertanya dan menjawab (55%). Namun, hasil tersebut belum mencapai indikator keberhasilan yang ditetapkan.

Pada siklus II, setelah dilakukan perbaikan berdasarkan refleksi siklus I, minat belajar siswa mengalami peningkatan yang sangat signifikan menjadi (85,71%) dengan kategori sangat bagus dan baik. Secara rinci, perasaan senang dan antusias mencapai (85,71%), ketertarikan belajar (83,33%), keaktifan dalam bertanya dan menjawab (83,33%), serta keaktifan dalam

mengerjakan tugas (84,52%). Siswa menjadi lebih aktif, antusias, dan terlibat secara optimal dalam proses pembelajaran.

Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan media gambar efektif dalam meningkatkan minat belajar siswa kelas IV pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Katolik SDK Nita 1.

**Kata kunci: media gambar, minat belajar, pendidikan agama Katolik.**

## ABSTRACT

Margareta Bispanti, 220130. **The Use of Image Media in Increasing the Learning Interest of Fourth-Grade Students in Catholic Religious Education at SDK Nita 1.** Thesis. Bachelor's Program, Catholic Religious Education Study Program, Ledalero Institute of Philosophy and Creative Technology.

This research was primarily prompted by the low learning interest of fourth-grade students in Catholic Religious Education at SDK Nita 1, due to the lack of engaging learning methods. This study aims to determine the use of image media in learning and to analyze the improvement of students' learning interest through the application of such media. The type of research used was Classroom Action Research (CAR) with a qualitative approach. This research was conducted in two cycles, namely Cycle I and Cycle II, each consisting of four stages such as planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The research subjects were fourth-grade students of SDK Nita 1. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data were analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis by comparing the results of each cycle.

The results showed that the use of image media could significantly increase students' learning interest. In the pre-cycle stage, students' learning interest was still relatively low with a classical percentage of 32.14%. After image media was applied in Cycle I, students' learning interest increased to 61% with a fairly good category. This improvement was evident in the indicators of enjoyment and enthusiasm (61%), interest in learning (50%), and activeness in asking and answering questions (55%). However, these results had not yet reached the predetermined success indicators.

In Cycle II, after improvements were made based on the reflection of Cycle I, students' learning interest increased significantly to 85.71% with a very good category. In detail, feelings of enjoyment and enthusiasm reached 85.71%, interest in learning reached 83.33%, activeness in asking and answering reached 83.33%, and activeness in doing assignments reached 84.52%. Students became more active, enthusiastic, and optimally engaged in the learning process.

Thus, it can be concluded that the use of image media has been more effective in increasing the learning interest of fourth-grade students in Catholic Religious Education at SDK Nita 1.

**Keywords: Image media, Learning interest, Catholic Religious Education.**