

ABSTRAK

Maria Magdalena Nona Leni, 220139. **Pengaruh Penerapan Metode Bercerita dalam Peningkatan Keaktifan Belajar Siswa Kelas V pada Mata Pelajaran Agama Katolik di SD Katolik Bhaktyarsa Maumere.** Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Keagamaan Katolik, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya keaktifan belajar siswa kelas V pada mata pelajaran Agama Katolik di SD Katolik Bhaktyarsa Maumere, yang disebabkan oleh penggunaan metode pembelajaran konvensional yang cenderung monoton dan kurang menarik perhatian siswa. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah penerapan metode bercerita berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan keaktifan belajar siswa kelas V SD Katolik Bhaktyarsa Maumere pada mata pelajaran Agama Katolik. Tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan metode bercerita terhadap peningkatan keaktifan belajar siswa kelas V SD Katolik Bhaktyarsa Maumere.

Metodologi penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan model Kemmis dan Mc Taggart yang mencakup tahap perencanaan, tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi dalam dua siklus penelitian. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung, kuesioner, tes (*pre test dan post test*), serta dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan metode bercerita secara signifikan dapat meningkatkan keaktifan belajar siswa. Hal ini terbukti dengan peningkatan hasil belajar pada siklus II, di mana seluruh siswa (100%) berhasil mencapai kriteria ketuntasan minimal dengan kategori keaktifan yang sangat tinggi, berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa metode bercerita merupakan strategi pembelajaran yang efektif dan relevan untuk meningkatkan partisipasi serta keterlibatan aktif siswa dalam proses pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Katolik.

Kata kunci: Metode Bercerita, Keaktifan Belajar Siswa, Mata Pelajaran Agama Katolik, SD Katolik Bhaktyarsa Maumere.

ABSTRACT

Maria Magdalena Nona Leni, 220139. **The Influence of Implementing Storytelling Method in Increasing Student Learning Activeness of Grade V in Catholic Religious Education at Bhaktyarsa Catholic Elementary School Maumere.** Thesis. Catholic Religious Education Study Program, Institute of Philosophy and Technology Creative Ledalero.

This research is motivated by the low level of learning activity among grade V students in the subject of Catholic Religion at Bhaktyarsa Catholic Elementary School Maumere, which was caused by the use of conventional teaching methods that tend to be monoton and less attractive to students. The problem formulation in this study is whether applying the storytelling method has an effect on the increase of students' learning activeness in grade V Catholic Elementary School Bhaktyarsa Maumere in the subject of Catholic Religion. The main purpose of this study is to determine the effect of applying storytelling methods on the increase of students' learning activeness in grade V Catholic Elementary School Bhaktyarsa Maumere.

The research methodology used is Classroom Action Research (PTK) with the Kemmis and Mc Taggart model that includes planning, action, observation, and reflection in two cycles of the study. Data collection techniques are conducted through observation directly, questionnaires, tests (pretest and post-test), and documentation.

Results show that the application of storytelling method can significantly increase students' learning activeness. This is evidenced by improved learning outcomes in cycle II, where all students (100%) succeeded in achieving the minimum mastery criteria with a very high activeness category; based on these results, it can be concluded that the storytelling method is an effective and relevant learning strategy to enhance participation and active student engagement in the Catholic Religious Education learning process.

Keywords: Storytelling Method, Student Learning Activeness, Catholic Religious Education, Elementary School Bhaktyarsa Catholic Maumere.