

ABSTRAK

Keaktifan siswa merupakan faktor penting dalam keberhasilan pembelajaran. Keaktifan belajar pada siswa bisa juga dilihat dari aspek intelektual dan emosional. Oleh karena itu, kegiatan belajar mengajar perlu diperhatikan dan diikuti oleh siswa secara aktif, sehingga dapat merubah perilaku siswa. Keaktifan siswa bisa di observasi melalui penilaian sistem belajar mengajar Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bagaimana keaktifan belajar siswa sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model pembelajaran *habit forming* dan apakah ada perbedaan keaktifan belajar siswa antara sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model pembelajaran *habit forming* dalam meningkatkan keaktifan belajar siswa kelas V SDIT An-Nuriyah Sekayu.

Jenis penelitian yaitu penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis eksperimen model *Pre-experimental design* yaitu *The one group pretest and posttest design*. Populasi penelitian ini yakni semua siswa kelas V SDIT An-Nuriyah Sekayu dengan jumlah keseluruhan 92 siswa. Adapun sampel yang digunakan yaitu kelas V Cordova dengan jumlah 31 siswa. Metode pengumpulan data dilaksanakan dengan observasi, angket, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data mengenakan TSR dan uji-t.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keaktifan belajar siswa kelas V Cordova SDIT An-Nuriyah Sekayu sebelum penerapan model pembelajaran *habit forming* meliputi 3 kategori. Kategori tinggi terdapat 11 siswa atau 36,66%, kategori sedang terdapat 5 siswa atau 16,67%, kategori sedang terdapat 14 siswa atau 46,67%. Keaktifan belajar siswa kelas V Cordova SDIT An-Nuriyah Sekayu sesudah penerapan model pembelajaran *habit forming* meliputi 3 kategori. Kategori tinggi terdapat 13 siswa atau 43,34%, kategori sedang terdapat 7 siswa atau 23,33%, kategori rendah terdapat 10 siswa atau 33,33%.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran *Habit Forming* dan Keaktifan Belajar Siswa.

ABSTRACT

Student activity is an important factor in learning success. Active learning in students can also be seen from the intellectual and emotional aspects. Therefore, teaching and learning activities need to be considered and followed by students actively, so as to change student behavior. Student activity can be observed through the assessment of teaching and learning system the purpose of this study was to determine how active student learning before and after the application of habit forming learning model and whether there is a difference between the student learning activity before and after the application of habit forming learning model in improving student learning activity fifth grade SDIT An-Nuriyah Sekayu.

This type of research is quantitative research with the type of experimental model of Pre-experimental design, namely the one group pretest and posttest design. The population of this study were all fifth grade students of SDIT An-Nuriyah Sekayu with a total of 92 students. The sample used is Class V Cordova with 31 students. Data collection methods implemented by observation, questionnaires, and documentation. Data analysis techniques impose TSR and t-test.

Based on the results of the study showed that the activeness of learning Grade V Cordova SDIT An-Nuriyah Sekayu before the application of habit forming learning model includes 3 categories. High category there are 11 students or 36.66%, medium category there are 5 students or 16.67%, medium category there are 14 students or 46.67%. The activeness of learning Class V Cordova SDIT An-Nuriyah Sekayu after the application of habit forming learning model includes 3 categories. High category there are 13 students or 43.34%, medium category there are 7 students or 23.33%, low category there are 10 students or 33.33%.

Keywords: *Habit Forming learning Model and Student Learning Skills.*