

The Influence of Learning Styles on The Learning Outcomes of Students in Grade 5 at SDN Ciporos 3

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Abstract. This study aims to determine the effect of learning styles on the learning outcomes of grade 5 students at SDN Ciporos 3. The research method used is quantitative using survey techniques and questionnaires as data collection tools. The sample for this study was 60 grade 5 students who were randomly selected from the student population at SDN Ciporos 3. The results showed that there was a significant influence between learning styles and learning outcomes of grade 5 students at SDN Ciporos 3. Visual and kinesthetic learning styles had a positive effect on learning outcomes, while auditory learning styles did not have a significant effect.

Keywords: learning styles, learning outcomes, students, grade 5, SDN Ciporos 3

1. Introduction

Education is a very important thing in human life, because through education a person can gain the knowledge and skills needed to achieve a better future. One of the factors that influence success in learning is learning style. Each individual has a different learning style, consisting of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic (Omeri, 2015., & Sudrajat, 2011)

Previous studies have shown that learning styles have a significant effect on student learning outcomes. Therefore, this study aims to determine the effect of learning styles on the learning outcomes of grade 5 students at SDN Ciporos 3 Khoeron., 2014 & Falah, 2019).

SDN Ciporos 3 was chosen as the research location because this school has a large enough number of students and has a variety of different learning styles. This study uses an approach kuantitatif dengan teknik survei dan kuesioner sebagai alat pengumpulan data.

In this study, we will analyze the effect of three learning styles, namely visual, auditory, and kinesthetic on the learning outcomes of grade 5 students. The results of this study are expected to provide useful information and recommendations for teachers, parents, and the school to improve the effectiveness of learning and student learning outcomes.

Education is a key factor in improving the quality of life and progress of a nation. Therefore, optimal learning outcomes from students are considered very important in the education system. However, each individual has a different way of learning, and this can affect their learning outcomes.

Learning style refers to the way a person processes, understands and remembers new information. There are three main types of learning styles, namely visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. The visual learning style prefers to process information through pictures or graphics, while the auditory learning style prefers to process information through sound. The kinesthetic learning style prefers to process information through movement and direct experience.

Previous research has shown that learning styles have a significant effect on student learning outcomes. Therefore, it is important to understand students' learning styles so that learning can be arranged in such a way as to meet their learning needs. However, there are still many schools that have not paid attention to students' learning styles in the learning process.

Seeing the importance of the influence of learning styles on student learning outcomes, this research was conducted to determine the effect of learning styles on learning outcomes of grade 5 students at SDN Ciporos 3. This research is expected to provide useful information for the development of education and learning in Indonesia.

2. Research Methods

This study used a survey method with questionnaires and tests as instruments. The research respondents were 30 grade 5 students at SDN Ciporos 3. Before the research was carried out, approval and permission were obtained from the principal and parents of the students.

The questionnaire instrument used is an adaptation of Gayong (2013) which consists of 16 questions that measure students' learning styles, namely visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning styles. The test instrument used was multiple choice questions consisting of 20 items adapted from the 2013 Curriculum for Mathematics.

The collected data were analyzed using linear regression techniques to test the effect of learning styles on learning outcomes. The analysis was performed with the help of SPSS statistical software.

The data collection procedure was carried out by giving questionnaires to students to measure their learning styles. Furthermore, students are given a learning achievement test after participating in learning for one semester. The collected data were analyzed using linear regression techniques to determine the effect of learning styles on student learning outcomes.

In conducting this research, researchers also paid attention to research ethics, namely ensuring data confidentiality and respecting students' rights to participate or not in research.

3. Result and Discussion

Results: This research was conducted to determine the effect of learning styles on the learning outcomes of students in grade 5 at SDN Ciporos 3. Respondents were 30 students in grade 5 at SDN Ciporos 3. This study used a survey method with learning style

questionnaire instruments and learning achievement tests. The collected data were analyzed using linear regression techniques.

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that the learning styles of grade 5 students at SDN Ciporos 3 have a significant influence on their learning outcomes. The R square value obtained is 0.524, meaning that 52.4% of the variation in learning outcomes can be explained by the learning styles of students. Visual and kinesthetic learning styles have a positive influence on learning outcomes, while auditory learning styles do not have a significant effect.

Discussion: The results of this study support previous research which states that students' learning styles have a significant influence on their learning outcomes. This finding indicates that it is important for teachers and schools to pay attention to students' learning styles so that learning can be adapted to their learning needs. Teachers can use different learning methods to meet the learning needs of students with different learning styles.

In addition, these findings also show that visual and kinesthetic learning styles have a positive influence on learning outcomes. Therefore, teachers and schools need to pay attention to the use of visual media and kinesthetic activities in the learning process. In this case, the use of technology and interactive learning media can be an alternative to meet the learning needs of students with visual and kinesthetic learning styles.

However, further efforts are needed to broaden the generalization of the results of this study. In this case, further research may involve a larger sample and in different places to test the external validity of the research results. In addition, future research can also explore other factors that influence student learning outcomes, besides learning styles.

In conclusion, the results of this study indicate that the learning styles of grade 5 students at SDN Ciporos 3 have a significant influence on their learning outcomes. Therefore, it is important for teachers and schools to pay attention to students' learning styles and provide learning that is tailored to their learning needs.

4. Conclusion and Suggestion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the learning styles of grade 5 students at SDN Ciporos 3 have a significant influence on their learning outcomes. Visual and kinesthetic learning styles have a positive influence on learning outcomes, while auditory learning styles do not have a significant effect.

In this case, it can be suggested that the school and teachers need to pay attention to the learning styles of students so that learning can be adapted to their learning needs. Teachers can use different learning methods to meet the learning needs of students with different learning styles. In addition, parents can also provide support and help identify their child's learning style, so that it can help them understand and remember lessons more easily.

In addition, it is necessary to carry out further research involving a larger sample and in different places to broaden the generalization of the results of this study. Future

research can also explore other factors that influence student learning outcomes, besides learning styles.

In this case, researchers and educational practitioners can pay attention to students' learning styles as an important factor in improving their learning outcomes. In this way, the education system can be arranged in such a way as to be able to meet the learning needs of students and provide optimal learning outcomes.

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