

ABSTRAK

Rofianica, Mella. 2025. *Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Booklet Balitar (Baca Tulis Hitung Bangun Ruang) pada Materi Matematika untuk Pembelajaran Numerasi Kelas IV SD*. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Balitar, Pembimbing (I) Adin Fauzi, S.Pd.I., M.Pd (II) Sripit Widiastuti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: bahan ajar, bangun ruang, *booklet*, numerasi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kelayakan dan keterbacaan bahan ajar *booklet* Balitar (Baca Tulis Hitung Bangun Ruang) pada materi matematika untuk pembelajaran numerasi kelas IV SD. Bahan ajar *booklet* Balitar (Baca Tulis Hitung Bangun Ruang) yang khusus membahas materi matematika geometri bangun ruang. Materi tersebut untuk pembelajaran kelas IV Sekolah Dasar dan memiliki tujuan untuk membantu siswa merasa kesulitan dalam pembelajaran numerasi bangun ruang. Kesulitan yang dihadapi meliputi penyelesaian soal cerita numerasi dan penerapan rumus matematika.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian dan pengembangan R&D (*Research and Development*) model pengembangan 4D S.Thiagarajan, dkk. (1974) terdiri dari empat tahap. Namun, dalam penelitian ini peneliti hanya mengadopsi model 4D (*define, design, develop, dessiminate*) yang dibatasi sampai tahap (*develop*). Data yang di ambil di analisis secara kuantitatif menggunakan hasil validasi ahli dan kualitatif berupa saran dan masukan dari dosen maupun validator. Tahap *define* peneliti melakukan analisis ujung-depan di 3 sekolah wilayah Kabupaten Blitar. Kegiatan ini dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara guru dan siswa kelas IV, serta memberikan angket kepada siswa. Setelah memperoleh data peneliti melakukan analisis konsep, rumusan tujuan pembelajaran, dan analisis tugas. Pada tahap *design* produk peneliti melakukan penyusunan media, penyusunan format, dan rancangan awal penelitian yaitu

proses pembuatan produk bahan ajar *booklet* Balitar. Setelah merancang produk bahan ajar, pada tahap *develop*, peneliti melakukan pra-validasi kepada dosen pembimbing dan dilanjutkan revisi tahap 1. Kemudian peneliti melakukan uji kelayakan yaitu validasi ahli yang meliputi ahli materi, ahli media, dan ahli bahasa. Tahap revisi dari validator dilakukan untuk memperbaiki kekurangan dan kelemahan produk bahan ajar. Tahap uji keterbacaan terhadap bahan ajar *booklet* ini dilakukan pada siswa kelas IV SD yang telah menerima materi menggunakan *booklet* Balitar. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah angket untuk uji kelayakan dan angket keterbacaan guru dan siswa. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan data kualitatif dan deskriptif kuantitatif.

Hasil validasi ahli oleh ahli materi 78,3%, ahli media 81,4%, dan ahli Bahasa 84,1%. Hasil penilaian rata-rata 81,2%, dengan kriteria sangat layak. Uji keterbacaan oleh guru kelas IV memperoleh skor 89,6% dalam kategori sangat layak. Uji keterbacaan siswa kelas IV SD memperoleh skor 83,8% dikategorikan sangat layak. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa uji kelayakan bahan ajar *booklet* Balitar yang divalidasi oleh ahli memberikan penilaian sangat layak untuk digunakan sebagai bahan ajar dalam materi matematika untuk pembelajaran numerasi kelas IV SD.

ABSTRACT

Rofianica, Mella. 2025. *Development of Balitar Booklet Teaching Materials (Read, Write, Count, Geometric Shapes) Material for Numeracy Learning in Grade IV Mathematics Material Elementary School*. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Balitar Islamic University, Advisor (I) Adin Fauzi, S.Pd.I., M.Pd (II) Sripit Widiastuti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: teaching materials, geometric shapes, booklets, numeracy

This study aims to determine the feasibility and readability of the Balitar (Read, Write, Count, Geometric Shapes) booklet teaching materials on mathematics material for numeracy learning for fourth grade elementary school. The Balitar (Read, Write, Count, Geometric Shapes) booklet teaching materials specifically discuss the mathematics material of geometric solid geometry. The material is for fourth-grade elementary school learning and aims to help students who are having difficulty in learning numeracy in solid geometry. The difficulties encountered include solving numeracy story problems and applying mathematical formulas.

This study uses the type of research and development (R&D) 4D development model S. Thiagarajan, et al. (1974) consisting of four stages. However, in this study the researcher only adopted the 4D model (define, design, development, disseminate) which is limited to the (develop) stage. The data collected were analyzed quantitatively using expert validation results and qualitatively in the form of suggestions and input from lecturers and validators. In the define stage, the researcher conducted a front-end analysis in three schools in Blitar Regency. This activity was carried out through observation, interviews with teachers and fourth-grade students, and questionnaires. After obtaining the data, the researcher conducted a concept analysis, formulated learning objectives, and analyzed tasks. In the product design stage, the researcher compiled media,

prepared formats, and developed an initial research design, namely the process of creating a Balitar booklet teaching material product. After designing the teaching material product, in the develop stage, the researcher conducted pre-validation with the supervising lecturer and continued with stage 1 revisions. Then, the researcher conducted a feasibility test, namely expert validation including material experts, media experts, and language experts. The revision stage of the validator was carried out to correct deficiencies and weaknesses of the teaching material product. The readability test stage for this booklet teaching material was conducted on fourth-grade elementary school students who had received material using the Balitar booklet. The instruments used in this study were a questionnaire for the feasibility test and a questionnaire for the readability of teachers and students. The data obtained were analyzed using qualitative and descriptive quantitative data.

The results of expert validation by material experts were 78.3%, media experts 81.4%, and language experts 84.1%. The average assessment result was 81.2%, with very feasible criteria. The readability test by fourth grade teachers obtained a score of 89.6% in the very feasible category. The readability test of fourth grade elementary school students obtained a score of 83.8% categorized as very feasible. Based on the research results, it was concluded that the feasibility test of the Balitar booklet teaching material validated by experts gave an assessment that it was very suitable for use as teaching material in mathematics material for numeracy learning in grade IV elementary school.