

# Improve Student Interest in Mathematics and Learning Outcomes Through Multiple Intelligence Based Learning

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**Abstract.** The problem of this Classroom Action Research (CAR) is the low level of interest and mastery in Mathematics for 5th grade college students at SD Negeri 1 Kebanggan. The purpose of this research is to improve college students' interests and passions and mastering skills. The research was carried out in two cycles, with each cycle consisting of planning, implementation, and reflection. The issue with this study is that it includes as many as sixteen college students in 5th grade.. Multiple Intelligence in Mathematics, Basic Competence is used to determine the dice root of a cubic number. Methods of data collection using commentary sheets and written exams to determine student mastery results. The results of mastery mastering within the first cycle were 68.75 percent, with the second cycle accelerating from 31.25 percent to 100 percent. The study's findings on pupil interest in learning during the first cycle were 43.75 percent, with an increase of 56.25 percent to 100 percent during the second cycle. Based at the consequences above, it may be concluded that Multiple Intelligence-primarily based totally mastering can growth the hobby and mastering effects of 5th graders of SD Negeri 1 Pride in Mathematics, Basic Competence Determining the dice root of a cubic number.

**Keywords:** a couple of intelligence, interest, getting to know outcomes

## 1 Introduction

The subject of Mathematics is a observe cloth that has summary items and is constructed via a deductive reasoning process, specifically the reality of a idea as a logical result of a formerly normal reality in order that there may be a completely huge and clean courting among principles in mathematics. In handing over coaching materials, they're organized from easy to complex, from clean to difficult, from concrete to summary, in order that it is straightforward to understand.

Noting the above, the researchers implemented it in mastering in primary schools. The studies turned into performed at SD Negeri 1 Kebanggan, Class V, withinside the difficulty of Mathematics, Basic Competence in Determining the Root of a Cubic Number. However, the anticipated mastering results withinside the preliminary take a look at had been now no longer absolutely achieved. It is clear from the low check rankings achieved, from sixteen college students best five college students or 31% of sophistication V SD Negeri 1 Kebanggan have finished their studies. The low fee received is because of a lack of expertise and activeness of college students withinside the mastering process. If this isn't always corrected, it's going to have a bad impact on in addition mastering. Therefore, researchers are seeking to enhance it thru Classroom Action Research. The reason of this school room movement studies is to boom

the hobby and mastering results of 5th grade college students in Mathematics Basic Competence Determining the Root of a Cubic Number through Multiple Intelligence-primarily based totally mastering.

Each pupil has intelligence and extraordinary methods of gaining knowledge of. The teacher's position in gaining knowledge of could be very essential for college students [1-3]. Teachers should play an energetic position in guiding college students to hone their talents and apprehend the traits of college students, each in fixing issues and in growing products. Teachers or educators must don't forget the intelligence and gaining knowledge of kinds of college students in gaining knowledge [4]. Learning style is the primary key to broaden college students' questioning skills. Each pupil has his or her very own gaining knowledge of style [5]. Therefore, educators must range in coaching to house the gaining knowledge of kinds of extraordinary learners.<sup>2</sup>

The reality is that many instructors are still unaware of their students' abilities within the field. Based on these conditions, innovation within the studying machine is required, most likely one of which is more than one intelligence-primarily based totally studying. Students can be helped to improve their intelligence and can improve their weaknesses through the strengths possessed by means of college students by learning primarily based entirely on more than one intelligences. Teachers will discover it less difficult to broaden their students' abilities and competencies.

Howard Gardner was the first to illustrate the phrase "multiple intelligences." Gardner strives to broaden the definition of human potential beyond the confines of IQ scores. Gardner also claims that intelligence is associated with the ability / potential to (1) solve problems and (2) create products and work in a rich context with naturalistic conditions [3].

Winata suggested that the ability to solve problems or create a powerful or valuable product in a specific cultural context is derived from the use of multiple intelligences [6]. Contextually specific difficulties According to Madyawati, Multiple Intelligences are students' abilities and capabilities in resolving numerous learning problems [7-8]. There are as a minimum nine styles of intelligence blanketed in more than one intelligences, including: linguistic intelligence, mathematical-logical intelligence, visual-spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, kinesthetic intelligence, interpersonal intelligence, intrapersonal intelligence, naturalist intelligence [9].

The idea of more than one intelligences gaining knowledge of makes a speciality of the world of distinctiveness to locate the strengths that every baby has. Includes gaining knowledge of sports for knowledge, attitudes, and abilities. Research carried out of Chan confirmed that gaining knowledge of with a dialogue version the usage of a more than one intelligence technique is higher than different gaining knowledge of methods [10].

## **2 Research Method**

This research was conducted out in a Classroom Action Research (CAR) layout with the purpose of being capable of enhance the learning method through an in-depth look at of what's going on inside the classroom and be innovative because it's miles constantly required to make innovation efforts as the implementation and edition of different theories and gain knowledge of. The study's layout was made up of cycles. Because each cycle includes meetings, the studies could be completed in four meetings. Actions within the second cycle are completed entirely based on the outcomes of the mirrored image of the moves completed in cycle one. Cycle is the end result of enhancements or improvements made within the first cycle.

Sixteen college students, six of whom are male and ten of whom are female, are participating in the subject studies. Classroom Action Research is carried out using a cycle observe, which consists of four stages, namely planning, acting, staring at, and reflecting. This observer's

records are both quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative records collection is completed through the use of acquiring test outcomes, which are completed at the conclusion of each lesson. At some point during the mastering process, the qualitative records series is completed with the assistance of amassing observer sheets.

Data evaluation is an attempt made with the aid of the instructor who serves as a researcher to correctly summarize the data that has been gathered in a dependable and valid format. To determine student achievement in mastering, quantitative data were compared to basic records. To assess pupil participation in the learning process, data has been analyzed with narration and publicity. Students were also declared complete if they receive a rating of 70, and college students are declared active in learning if they receive a rating of 3.

### **3 Results and Discussion**

Based on preliminary research and problem formulation, the researchers improved mastering by preparing lesson plans, assessment sheets, student worksheets, and collaborating with colleagues. During the preliminary activity, the researcher had organized student worksheets with dice root number questions. In the Student Worksheet, there are 5 (five) questions about the dice root of various to be worked on by each student using various methods. The researcher will set a time limit for drawing at the questions. Following the researcher's demonstration and assessment of the students' readiness to participate in the following activity. A question-and-answer session was completed in the middle activity, after which the researcher re-defined the material and how to work on the previously written questions. When the researcher had finished explaining and providing examples of how to do it, he or she allowed time for students to comprehend the material that had been defined, and if there were any issues that were no longer clear, students asked questions. as a follow-up homework

Learning activities at the second assembly within the first cycle started with guiding students to resolve their homework together, guided by a query and solution consultation of additional material. In the middle activity, the researcher defined the dice root cloth by forming a working organization of four college students each. Students work in groups of ten for 20 minutes on ten different questions. After everything has been gathered, each organization presents the results of their work in turn. Critically, each organization asks questions about how to solve the problems caused by the presenter organization. Observations had been made via way of means of peers (observers) at some point of the gaining knowledge of process, the use of an commentary sheet that have been organized to decide scholar involvement in gaining knowledge of. Learning Mathematics at the Root of more than a few withinside the first cycle has now no longer been a hit due to the fact there are nevertheless four college students out of sixteen college students or as many as 25% of college students who've now no longer completed studying. Based on peer commentary, there are trainer sports that aren't as expected. For college students there are 7 lively college students, however there are nine college students who aren't but lively. Researchers mentioned with observers and supervisors to decide development steps withinside the 2d cycle.

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researchers are in the midst of college students. Researchers move around, providing in-depth instruction and guidance to students so that they can study optimally in accordance with expectations. Following completion, the researcher requested that the scholar worksheets be collected.

The second meeting begins with everyone working together to correct homework. The process of learning activities centered on college students' knowledge of the material. At this point, the researcher presents evidence obtained through the use of steering and direction. In this mastering activity, the researcher is aided by using one of the college students who may be invited to collaborate to assist explain the material to college students who nonetheless do not understand. Following the explanation, the researcher provided a formative examination for college students to complete. After finishing matched together. Observations had been made with the aid of using peers (observers) for the duration of the mastering process. In the second one cycle of mastering mathematics, the primary competence of figuring out the dice root of a cubic range the usage of the a couple of intelligences technique has succeeded in finishing the students. This is according with the outcomes of records processing, particularly the extent of whole mastering reaches all students.

In the primary cycle, the gaining knowledge of development effects multiplied as compared to the preliminary study. From 31.25% who entire the preliminary study, to 68.75% of college students entire gaining knowledge of withinside the first cycle of gaining knowledge of development. Likewise, the activeness of college students multiplied, in order that it reached 43.75% who had been active. This boom takes place due to the fact in gaining knowledge of the researcher makes use of the a couple of intelligence technique due to the fact a couple of intelligence is the capacity to clear up troubles or create an powerful product.

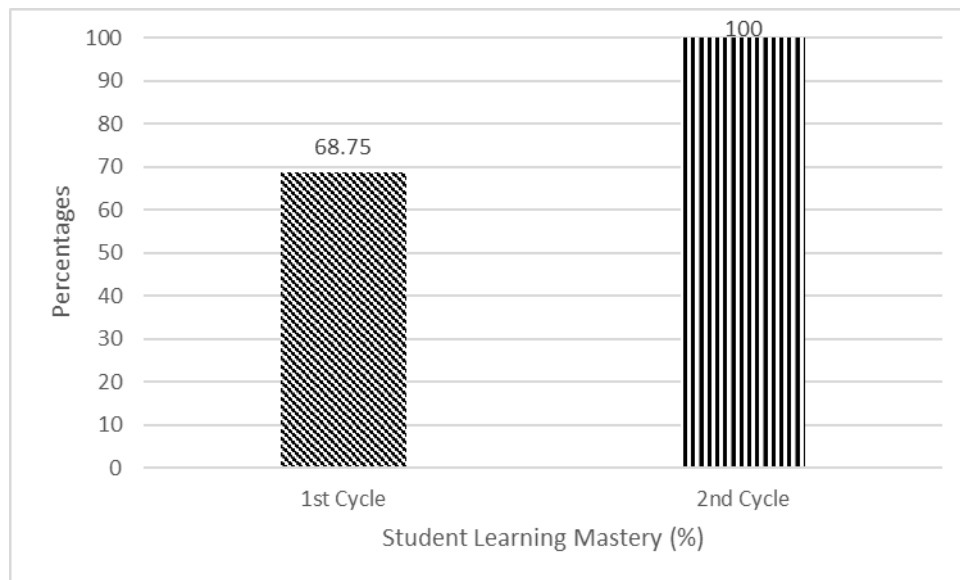
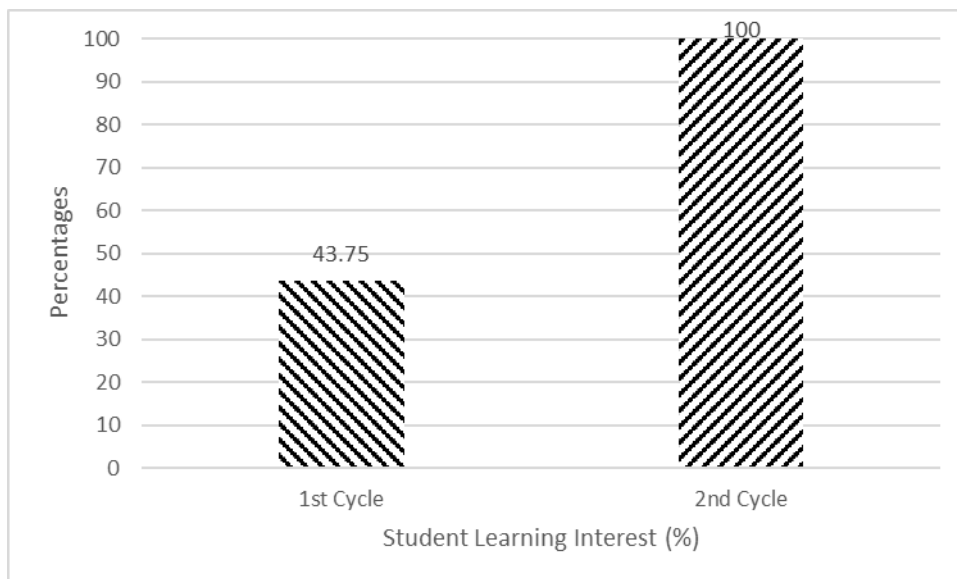


Figure 1. Student Learning Mastery



**Figure 2** Student Learning Interest

Figure 1 and 2 indicates that students' have increased their learning mastery and interest. This result in line of Chan that the usage of a more than one intelligence technique is higher than different gaining knowledge of methods [10]. Besides, some research reported (Rofiah, Fakhriyah and Redhiana) that if the teacher known their student modalities, the learning process will have fun and meaningful [1-3].

#### **4 Conclusion**

Based on results of advanced learning in Mathematics subjects, Basic Competence finding out the dice root of a cubic wide variety utilizing the a couple of intelligence strategy can increase student interests and learning outcomes, increase students' capacity to comprehend concepts, generate scholar motivation in responding to instructor questions, and enhance scholar responsivity. instructor. This progress is demonstrated by the presence of scholars gaining knowledge of completeness as much as 100 percent, an increase of 68.75 percent from the preliminary study, to a mean score of 95. Based on the findings of studies conducted during the implementation of advanced moves at SD Negeri 1 Kebanggan, the researchers recommend that learning mathematics with a Multiple Intelligence approach be implemented in schools, especially elementary schools.

The use of multiple intelligence strategies can increase student interest and learning effects in Mathematics learning content. The utility of this technique wishes to take note of numerous matters in order to overcome the shortcomings and maximize the benefits of multiple intelligence techniques. The researcher recognizes that the results of this observation are far from perfect. As a result, the researcher demonstrates that the subsequent researcher will improve it. The researcher demonstrates that fellow instructor educators attempt to observe the technique used by the researcher to emerge as cloth in various lessons/materials.

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