

ABSTRACT

Dani, Robik Anwar. 2013. *Efektivitas Metode Mind Map® dalam Meningkatkan Daya Ingat Peserta didik pada Mata Pelajaran Akidah Akhlak di MTs Darul Karomah Singosari Malang*. Skripsi, Pembimbing: M. Bahrin Amiq, M.Si.

Keywords: *Mind Map®*, Memory, Akidah Akhlak

Memory has a significant role in the learning process. The learning process can be more efficient if students have a good memory. Students with low memory capability can make the learning process slowing down. Considering that value and meaning is the beginning of knowledge in *akidah akhlak* using the memory function, teachers are expected to have skills to help students improve their memory to obtain higher achievement. *Mind Map®* is a tool that can help students improve their memory capability. In line with that, the object of study in this experiment is: (1) How is the experiment group's memory capability in *akidah akhlak* subject after the implementation of *Mind Map®* learning method? (2) How is the controlled group's memory capability in *akidah akhlak* after the implementation of a conventional learning method? (3) How is the effectiveness of using *Mind Map®* in improving the memory capability of the students in *akidah akhlak* subject in MTs Darul Karomah Singosari Malang?

The goal of this experiment is to: (1) Examine the experiment group's memory capability in *akidah akhlak* subject after the implementation of *Mind Map®* learning method (2) Examine the control group's memory capability in *akidah akhlak* subject after the implementation of a conventional learning method (3) Examine the effectiveness of using *Mind Map®* in improving the memory capability of the students in *akidah akhlak* subject in MTs Darul Karomah Singosari Malang.

This experiment applies a post-test only control group design, and a purposive sampling technique involving 20 students taken as a sample which is divided into experimental group and control group. This experiment implements a percentage analysis and t-test.

The post-test result indicates that the experimental group has a higher average than the control group. The experimental group average is 16,2 while the control group average is 10,6. T-test result shows that $t_{hit} = 4,174$ ($df = 18$) with a significance of 0,001; $t_{hit} > t_{tab}$ ($4,174 > 2,10092$), and the level of significance is below 0,05. Based on those facts, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. As a conclusion, *Mind Map®* could effectively improve the students' memory capability in *akidah akhlak* subject.