

Dini Anggraeni. 2016. **Meningkatkan Kreativitas Siswa dengan Menggunakan Model *Project Based Learning* pada Mata Pelajaran IPA Materi Pernapasan Manusia.** Pembimbing I: Bapak Drs. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.Pd.,M.P. dan Pembimbing II: Ibu Ida Yuyu Nurul Hizqiyah, M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan berdasarkan latar belakang, rendahnya kreativitas siswa pada materi pernapasan manusia di SDN Cangkuang 5 Kabupaten Bandung, minimnya penggunaan model dan media dalam proses pembelajaran sehingga kurangnya kreativitas siswa dalam pembelajaran. Kemudian siswa akan lebih memahami dan aktif karena belum pernah melakukan pembelajaran dengan menggunakan model PjBL. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kreativitas siswa dengan menggunakan model *project based learning* pada mata pelajaran IPA materi pernapasan manusia.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK). Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V B SDN Cangkuang 5 Kabupaten Bandung yang berjumlah 27 siswa, terdiri dari 9 siswa laki-laki dan 18 siswa perempuan. Penelitian ini terdiri atas tiga siklus. Setiap siklus terdiri dari empat tahap, yaitu perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, pengamatan, dan refleksi. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu tes dan nontes, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Proses pembelajaran dengan metode *project based learning* yaitu dengan memberikan proyek/ tugas kepada siswa sehingga siswa dapat berkarya dan berkreasi secara maksimal, (2) Model *project based learning* dapat meningkatkan kreativitas siswa pada mata pelajaran IPA materi pernapasan manusia siswa kelas V B SDN Cangkuang 5 Kabupaten Bandung. Hal ini berdasarkan dari hasil penelitian kreativitas siswa pada siklus I menunjukkan aspek *fluency* sebesar 11,85%, *flexibility* sebesar 11,26%, *originality* sebesar 11,48%, *elaboration* sebesar 11,93%, dan *sensitivity* sebesar 12,44%, sehingga kreativitas siswa pada siklus I sebesar 58,96% (kriteria cukup). Selanjutnya pada siklus II aspek *fluency* sebesar 15,26%, *flexibility* sebesar 15,19%, *originality* sebesar 15,41%, *elaboration* sebesar 15,41%, dan *sensitivity* sebesar 14,74% sehingga kreativitas siswa pada siklus II sebesar 76% (kriteria baik). Kemudian pada siklus III aspek *fluency* sebesar 17,04%, *flexibility* sebesar 16,81%, *originality* sebesar 16,67%, *elaboration* sebesar 16,37%, dan *sensitivity* sebesar 16,67%, sehingga kreativitas siswa pada siklus III sebesar 83,56% (kriteria sangat baik). Penelitian dihentikan pada siklus III karena sudah memenuhi kriteria keberhasilan >81%, (3) Meningkatkan kreativitas hasil karya siswa pada siklus I hingga siklus III. Peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa model *Project Based Learning* dapat meningkatkan kreativitas siswa pada mata pelajaran IPA materi pernapasan manusia.

Kata kunci: kreativitas, model *project based learning*, IPA, pernapasan manusia

Dini Anggraeni. 2016. **Increase Creativity with Model Student Project Based Learning in Science Subject Human Respiratory Material.** Adviser I: Mr. Drs. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.Pd.,M.P. and Adviser II: Ms. Ida Yayu Nurul Hizqiyah, M.Si.

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted based on background, low creativity of students on the material in the human respiratory SDN Cangkuang 5 Kabupaten Bandung, the lack of the use of models and media in the learning process so that the lack of creativity of students in learning. Then, students will better understand and actively as had never done learning by using PJBL. This research the model aims to enhance students creativity by using a model of project based learning in science subjects human respiratory material.

This research is a classroom action research (PTK). The subjects were students of class V B SDN Cangkuang 5 Kabupaten Bandung 27 students, consisting of nine male students and 18 female students. The study consisted of three cycles. Each cycle consists of four stages, namely planning, action, observation, and reflection. Data collection methods were used that test and nontes, interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis technique used is descriptive qualitative and quantitative analysis.

The results showed that (1) The learning process by the method of project-based learning by providing project / assignment that the students can work and creativity to the maximum, (2) Model project based learning can enhance students' creativity in science subjects material human respiratory student VB class SDN Cangkuang 5 Kabupaten Bandung. This is based on the results of research creativity of students in the first cycle showed aspects of 11.85% fluency, flexibility by 11.26%, amounting to 11.48% originality, elaboration of 11.93%, and 12.44% sensitivity, so that creativity of students in the first cycle of 58.96% (enough criteria). Furthermore, in the second cycle aspects of 15.26% fluency, flexibility by 15.19%, amounting to 15.41% originality, elaboration of 15.41%, and the sensitivity of 14.74% so that the creativity of the students in the second cycle of 76% (both criteria). Then in the third cycle aspects of 17.04% fluency, flexibility of 16.81%, 16.67% originality, elaboration of 16.37%, and 16.67% sensitivity, so that the creativity of students in the third cycle of 83, 56% (criterion is very good). The study was stopped in the third cycle because it meets the criteria of the success of > 81%, (3) Enhance the creativity of students' work on the first cycle to the third cycle. The researchers concluded that the Project Based Learning models can enhance the creativity of students in science subjects human respiratory material.

Keywords: creativity, a model project based learning, IPA, breathing humans