

**THE USE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TO INCREASE
THE STUDENTS' LEARNING RESULT OF FOUR GRADE IN
TEACHING *ILMU PENGETAHUAN SOSIAL***

(Classroom Action Research of Social Problem Study Conducted at Students
Four Grade on Semester 2 of SDN Adiyasa)

By :
ACEP ANGGI ARIYANTO
135060157

ABSTRACT

The research entitled "*THE USE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TO INCREASE THE STUDENTS' LEARNING RESULT OF FOUR GRADE IN TEACHING ILMU PENGETAHUAN SOSIAL* (Classroom Action Research of Social Problem Study Conducted at Students Four Grade on Semester 2 of SDN Adiyasa)" was motivated because there are still problems of *IPS* learning especially in Social Problem study in increasing students learning result that shown by the minimal of the learning resources and the methods that used still prioritize conventional learning where the teacher acts as the center (teacher center learning) and less optimize the learning resources that are already available. It is caused by the lack of teacher skills in choosing a learning model, methods and strategies did not develop from time to time. So that students have a passive role in the learning process. The method of the research was Classroom Action Research (*PTK*) by adapting the *PTK* Arikunto model implemented in two cycles. Each cycle consists of several actions including planning, observation, and reflection. In this case the researcher used problem based learning model to increase students' learning result. Based on the background that the problem in this case was how the application of learning problem based learning model arranged in the *IPS* learning so that the results of students learning of grade IV increased. The result of the research by using learning problem based learning model in cycle I the data showed that the percentage of student learning results that fulfill the minimum completeness criteria (*KKM*) on the first meeting evaluation sheet was 48.28%, the second meeting evaluation sheet was 65.52%. While in the second cycle the data have significant difference with the previous cycle with the percentage of student learning results that have met the minimum completeness criteria (*KKM*) that were first evaluation meeting was 88.21%, the evaluation of the second meeting 96.55%. Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that the problem-based learning model can increase students learning result on *IPS* learning of social problem study of grade IV SDN Adiyasa Bandung Regency, and it can be used as an alternative teaching model for better learning.

Keywords : *problem based learning, learning result.*