ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the success of learners in planning, implementing, and concluding, and to determine the success of learners in improving the habits of applying past knowledge to new situation through the model of learning problem based learning (PBL) on the concept of environmental pollution. The method used in this study is pra-eksperimental with "one group pretest and posttest design". The population in this study is all students of the class X Mipa 8 SMA Negeri 2 Bandung. The result of this research is obtained by using multiple choice instrument as much as 20 problem which done before start of learning process (pretest) and after done learning process (posttest). Mastery concept of learners to the concept of environmental pollution has increased. This can be seen from the acquisition of a pretest average of 45,28 or a good criterion and posttest 78,11 with N-Gain of 0,86 is in the high category. While the attainment of the value of attitude with an average of 78,82 or achieve good criteria, performance appraisal (discussion and observation assessment) received an average of 88,50, the assessment of the product got an average of 84,48 and the three reached the criteria very well. The result of correlation test between knowledge domain, attitude and skill shows the strength of all three relationship with significant 0,000. Based on these facts, it can be concluded that the problem based learning (PBL) model influences the thinking habits of learners in the concept of environmental pollution.

Keywords : Problem Based Learning (PBL), Applying past knowledge to new situation, environmental pollution concept.