USE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TO INCREASE STUDENT LEARNING RESULT

(Classroom Action Research on Grade V Students Objeces Around Us Environment Subthemes of Human and Environment SDN Ciranjanggirang 1 Kabupaten Cianjur)

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ABSTRACT

In general, the implementation of learning in elementary schools using learning models that are not appropriate, frequently used methods usually use speaking methods, conversation, and exam, causing students bored learning and inactive during the learning process. Therefore, the authors conducted a classroom action research at SDN Ciranjanggirang 1 Kabupaten Cianjur. This study purpose to improve student learning outcomes in the subtheme of environmental changes by applying the model of Problem Based Learning. This research uses classroom action research method (PTK), this PTK lasted for 3 cycle. Each cycle consists of 4 stages of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. Instruments used in this study are observation, questionnaires, tests, interviews, and documentation. The PBL model can improve the attitude of cooperation, skills, understanding and learning outcomes. It can be seen from: first there is an increase in preparing the implementation plan of learning that is on the first cycle reached cycle I 70% 74% cycle II and 83% cycle III. Secondly, the improvement of learning implementation is in cycle I reach 68% cycle II 74% and cycle III 80%. Third, the improvement of cooperative attitude that is in cycle I reached 58% cycle II 62% and cycle III 90%. Fourth, the cognitive improvement or the students' understanding is that in cycle I it reaches 36% of the second cycle of 68% and the third cycle is 93%. Fifth, skill improvement is in cycle I reach 42% cycle II 55% and cycle III 96%. Kenam, improved student learning outcomes. Based on the data obtained, it can be concluded that the learning by using Problem Based Learning model can improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes