USING LEARNING PROBLEM LEARNING MODEL FOR IMPROVING STUDENT LEARNING RESULT IN NATURAL WORLD SUBTHEME IN INDONESIA

(Classroom Action Research In Second Grade Students Second Cicalengka 05 Elementary School Cicalengka Kulon District Bandung)

By Dessy Meydayanti 135060239

ABSTRACT

Classroom Action Research (PTK) is implemented with the aim to improve student learning outcomes through the use of learning-based learning problem model on the Subtheme of Natural Wealth in Indonesia. Research activities conducted in class IV SDN Cicalengka 05. The background of this research is how teachers still use the lecture method, and the lack of mastery of some learning models, consequently the students on the learning process becomes less actively asked. Furthermore, this research is done by using method "Class Action Research (PTK) from Arikunto research design". Research activities conducted in 3 learning cycles in accordance with the syntax of learning problem based learning model. Data collection using observation techniques, test results (posttest), questionnaires, and interviews. The results showed that by using the model of learning problem-based learning can improve student learning outcomes. Learning Implementation Plan obtained results in cycle I of 3.20 in cycle II of 3.40 and on the third cycle of 3.67. Implementation of learning results obtained in the first cycle of 3.39, the cycle II of 3.40 and on the third cycle of 3.90. Learning outcomes in the affective aspects of self-confidence in the first cycle of 32%, on the second cycle of 88% and in the cycle of 100%. Attitude of care in cycle I reached 18%, on the second cycle of 50% and in the third cycle of 100%. Furthermore, in the cognitive sphere of cycle I reached 64%, on the second cycle of 94% and in the third cycle of 100%. The attitude is responsible for the first cycle percentage of 38%, the second cycle of 85% and the third cycle of 100%. Next in the psychomotor domain (skill komomuniksikan) cycle I of 18%, on the second cycle of 50% and in the third cycle of 94%. The conclusion obtained from this research that the use of problem-based learning model can improve learning outcomes of natural wealth subdilence students in Indonesia in class IV SDN Cicalengka 05. Thus the use of problem-based learning model can be used as an alternative learning model to be applied in class one of them on the subtheme of natural wealth in Indonesia.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes