APPLICATION OF LEARNING PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENT SUBTREME
(Classroom Action Research in class V SDN 184 Buah Batu Kota Bandung)

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ABSTRACK

Classroom Action Research (PTK) is implemented with the aim to improve student learning outcomes through the application of Problem Based Learning model on human and environmental subtema. This research activity was conducted in class V SDN 184 Buah Batu Bandung. This research background by teacher in delivering learning material in class still less variatif. This is because teachers still use lecture methods, that make students less active in the class and less enthusiastic in following in the learning procces. Based on the background, efforts to improve and improve the attitude of conscientious, cooperation, self-confidence and learning outcomes of students of class V SDN 184 Buah Batu Bandung is by using Problem Based Learning model on human subtema and environment. This PTK consists of 3 learning cycles in accordance with the syntax of Problem Based Learning model, data collection using observation techniques, test results (posttest), questionnaires and interviews. The results showed that by mengguanakan model pemajakan Problem Based Learning can improve student learning outcomes. Implementation of learning results obtained in the first cycle of 67%, the second cycle of 82.5% and the third cycle to 89%. The learning outcomes in affective aspects of Cycle I attitudes reached 64%, second cycle was 74% and third cycle increased 82%, cooperative attitude in cycle I was 64%, second cycle was 77% and third cycle increased 85% confident in the first cycle of 61%, cycle II of 72% and the third cycle increased to 82%. Furthermore, in the cognitive sphere in the first cycle reached 64%, the second cycle reached 74%, and the third cycle increased to 85%. Next in the psychomotor domain (communication skills) cycle I is 67%, cycle II is 74% and cycle III increases to 85%. Furthermore, in the cognitive sphere in the first cycle reached 64%, the second cycle reached 74%, and the third cycle increased to 85%. Next in the psychomotor domain (communication skills) cycle I is 67%, cycle II is 74% and cycle III increases to 85%. The conclusion obtained from this research that the application of Problem Based Learning learning model can improve student learning outcomes in human subtema and environment class V SDN 184 Buah Batu Bandung. Thus, the application of Problem Based Learning model can be used as an alternative learning model to be applied in the class one of them on human subtema and environment.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning Model Learning, Learning Outcomes, Human Subtema and Environment.*