

**INCREASING STUDENTS' ACTIVENESS AND LEARNING RESULTS  
THROUGH PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MODELS IN THE  
SUBTHEME OF TOGETHERNESS IN DIVERSITY**

**(Class Research Action of Class IV SDN Cisurupan 01 Garut regency)**

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**ABSTRACT**

This classroom action research was conducted with the target of improving activeness and learning outcomes of the students through a problem-based learning model on shared subtheme in diversity. The author conducted a classroom action research in class IV SDN Cisurupan 01 Garut regency. This research is based on the condition of students who have low activeness and learning outcomes. When the process of learning was taking place, the involvement of the students was very minimum, because the students was only doing the activities of sitting, keeping quiet, listening, recording, and memorizing so that the students were less active during the learning process which taking place. Associated with the learning process, the teachers were only using the lecture method so that the delivery of learning materials was not optimally absorbed. This research was conducted by using classroom action research method with Arikunto design. Research carried out in 3 cycles, each cycle consists of two learnings and in accordance with the steps of problem based on learning model. In this research, the instruments used by the researcher were the test sheet, the observation sheet of the learning implementation plan, the learning implementation sheet, and the students' activeness sheet, and the documentation. The results showed that with the application of problem-based learning model could improve the activeness and the learning outcomes of the students. This could be seen from: firstly, there is an increase in the preparation of learning implementation plan (cycling I reaches value 3.13 or 78%, cycle II reaches value 3.39 or 84.5%, and cycle III reaches value 3.65 or 91.5%). Second, the increase in learning implementation (cycle I reaches 3.01 or 75%, cycle II reaches 3.33 or 83%, and cycle III reaches 3.59 or 89.5%). Third, the increase in students' learning outcomes (the first cycle reached 45%, the second cycle reached 69%, and the third cycle reached 84%), and fourth, the increase in student's learning activeness (cycle I reached an average of 2.16, cycle II reached 2.44, and cycle III reached 3.01). The conclusion obtained from this research that the implementation of problem-based learning model is able to increase the activeness and the learning outcomes of students on the subtheme of togetherness in the diversity of class IV SDN Cisurupan 01.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Activity, and Learning Outcomes.