

ABSTRACT

Dede Najmudin, 2017. Effectiveness of Problem Based Learning Learning Model (PBL) to Improve the Cognitive Ability of Learners on the Concept of Environmental Pollution. Supervisor 1, Drs. H. Otang Hidayat, M.Pd. and Supervisor 2, Cita Tresnawati, S.Pd., M.Pd.

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of Problem Based Learning (PBL) model of learning in improving the cognitive abilities of learners on the concept of environmental pollution. The method used is pre-experiment with one-group pretest-posttest design study design. The instrument used in this research is a test instrument with multiple choice form. Research subjects are class X MIA 1 in SMA PGRI 1 Bandung with 35 people. The sample is randomly selected (cluster random sampling) because there is no pre-eminent class. Based on the statistical test on the significance level of the t-test $0,00 > 0,05$ shows the results there are significant differences between the average pretest result is 40.43 and the average posttest is 70.43 and the N-Gain gets the value 0.50 with the criterion being. So it can be concluded that the model of Problem Based Learning (PBL) is effective and has a strong influence in improving cognitive ability of learners, this is a feedback stage model of Problem Based Learning (PBL) developed in demanding students on problem-based learning on the concept of environmental pollution.

Keywords: *Cognitive Ability, Environmental Pollution, Problem Based Learning (PBL).*