

APPLICATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SUBTEMA CONSERVATION OF INDONESIAN NATURAL RESOURCES

(Classroom Action Research in Subthemes I'm Proud of Where I Live of fourth grade student of A in Second Semester 063 Kebon Gedang Elementary School Bandung City School Year 2017/2018)

by
DIDA PERMANA
145060169

ABSTRACT

This research entitled "Application of Problem Based Learning Model (PBL) to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Subthemes of Natural Resources Conservation of Indonesia" on the back of low learning result of fourth grade students of B Primary School 063 Kebon Gedang. This is because educators still use conventional methods. Therefore needed an approach that can provide improvements in student learning outcomes, one of them Problem Based Learning model. This study aims to improve student learning outcomes as well as attitudes of self-confidence, responsibility, and caring attitude through the application of the PBL model on the subtheme of preservation of natural resources of Indonesia. The method used is Research Action Class (PTK) Kemmis & Mc model. Taggart with three cycles. Each cycle consists of several actions including planning, observation, and reflection. In this case to build a confident attitude, responsibility, care, and improve the learning outcomes of researchers using the model of learning Problem Based Learning. The results of classroom action research conducted with the subject of grade IV B students using PBL model resulted in an increase in confidence attitude of each cycle. Cycle I is 14%, cycle II is 74% and cycle III is 85%. The average value obtained increased from the first cycle of 47 (sufficient), the second cycle was 73 (good), and the third cycle was 78 (good). Responsibility, from each cycle Cycle I is 62%, cycle II is 81% and cycle III is 89%. The average value obtained from cycle I is 81 (very good), cycle II is 79 (good), and cycle III is 83 (very good). Careful attitude, from each cycle of Cycle I of 52%, cycle II of 77% and cycle III of 92%. The average value obtained from cycle I is 72 (good), cycle II is 80 (very good), and cycle III is 85 (very good). as well as improved learning outcomes from each cycle. Cycle I is 59%, cycle II is 70% and cycle III is 89%. The average value gained from cycle I was 73,8 (good), cycle II was 75,3 (good), and cycle III was 77,8 (good). From the data obtained it can be concluded that the learning by using problem-based learning model can improve self-confidence, responsibility, care and student learning outcomes in the subthemes of preservation of natural resources Indonesia.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, and Learning Outcomes.