

APPLICATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODELS TO INCREASE STUDENT LEARNING RESULTS ON THEMES 1 BEAUTIFUL BEONG

(Classroom Action Research On My Cultural Diversity Subtheme Class IV State Elementary School Kibodas Sukabumi City Academic Year 2018/2019)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to improve student learning outcomes through a problem based learning model on its beautiful theme. Classroom action research was carried out in class IV Kibodas State Elementary School in Sukabumi City. This research is motivated by the state of fourth grade Kibodas State Elementary School students who are not optimal in participating in learning activities because teachers often use the lecture method, while with other learning models, especially the problem based learning model has never been implemented. This study uses Classroom Action Research (CAR) method which consists of 3 cycles and each cycle consists of 4 stages, namely planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting. The subject of this study was the fourth grade students of the State Elementary School of the State Elementary School of Sukabumi City in the 2018/2019 school year, totaling 24 students. Data collection techniques used include tests, observation, interviews, and documentation studies. Data analysis used consisted of selecting data, m classifying data, data processing and data interpretation. The results of the study address that the application of problem based learning learning models can improve student learning outcomes on the theme of the beauty of togetherness. Increasing caring attitudes can be seen through observations. The average value of achievement percentage in the first cycle was 41.7%, in the second cycle was 70.83%, and in the third cycle it was 91.7%. Increased attitude santin can be seen through the observation. The average value of achievement percentage in the first cycle was 41.7%, in the second cycle was 75%, and in the third cycle was 95.83%. Psychomotor improvements students can be seen through the observation. The average percentage value in the first cycle is 45.83%, the second cycle is 70.83% and the third cycle is 95.83%. Improved learning outcomes can be seen through pretest and posttest results. The average percentage of achievements in the first cycle of 33.3%, on the second cycle 62.5%, and on the III cycle 91.7%. The conclusion obtained in this study is that the application of the problem based learning model greatly supports the improvement of student learning outcomes on the theme of the beauty of togetherness, the subtheme of the cultural diversity of my people in the fourth grade of elementary school. Thus the use of problem based learning models can be used as a learning model to be applied to thematic learning.

Keywords: *problem based learning, learning outcomes*