

THE USE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODELS TO INCREASE STUDENT LEARNING RESULT IN NATURAL RESOURCES RESOURCE REGION IN INDONESIA

(Classroom Action Research on Fourth Grade Students of SDN Neglasari 129 Rancasawo Margasari Kota Bandung)

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted at SDN Neglasari 129 Rancasawo Margasari Bandung with research subject of fourth grader with total of 28 students, this research background by low student learning result caused by lack of use of interactive media causing slow student in comprehending lesson. In conveying the lessons, teachers only use the method of teaching lectures, taking notes and assignments to the lesson sehingga feels boring to make student learning outcomes low. In terms of learning activities in the classroom, the learning atmosphere is more centered on the teacher (teacher centered) that will make students become passive in learning. This study aims to improve and improve student learning outcomes in the theme of Conservation of Natural Resources Resources in Indonesia through the model of Problem Based Learning. The model used in this study is Classroom Action Research and consists of 3 cycles, each cycle there are two meetings covering activities of planning, implementation, observation or observation and reflection, with the aim of improving the quality of learning in order to obtain optimal learning outcomes. Based on the observation and reflection conducted, the result of learning achievement is obtained from the first cycle of 57.14% and then on the second cycle of 75% and in the third cycle has a significant increase of 89.28%. While the attitude of caring students on the first cycle of learning 57.14%, then on the second cycle of 71.42%, and then experienced a significant increase in the cycle III to 85.71%. Attitude of student responsibility on learning cycle I equal to 53,57%, then in cycle II equal to 75%, and then experience a significant increase in cycle III that is 92,85%. Student self-confidence in learning cycle I is 60,71%, then in cycle II equal to 75%, and then experience a significant increase in cycle III that is 92,85%. And the last skill of student discussion on learning cycle I is 57,14%, then in cycle II equal to 71,42%, and then experiencing a significant increase in cycle III that is 89,28%. Based on the above results it can be concluded that the learning by using Problem Based Learning model can improve student learning outcomes of class IV in SDN Neglasari 129 Rancasawo Margasari Bandung.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes