

THE USE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) MODELS TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SUBTEMA THE DIVERSITY OF BANGSAKU CULTURE

(Classroom Action Research Theme 1 Beautiful Togetherness in Class IV SDN Cicalengka 12 District Cicalengka Bandung District Academic Year 2018/2019)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the improvement of student learning outcomes through the use of Problem Based Learning models on theme 1 Beautifulness of Subtitles 1 Cultural Diversity of My Nation in the fourth grade of SDN Cicalengka 12. Subjects in this study were fourth grade students of Cicalengka 12 Elementary School, totaling 44 participants student The implementation of this CAR is carried out in 3 cycles and each cycle is carried out with 2 meetings, in each cycle observations are made to find out the improvement of learning outcomes (cognitive, affective, psychomotor) of students. The results of this study can be stated that in the first cycle the percentage of students' cognitive completeness reached 39%, while the percentage of affective completeness was 44.5%, then the percentage of psychomotor completeness was 41%. In this cycle, students' learning outcomes are said to be lacking because they are caused by students who are still touching the PBL model. In cycle II the percentage of students' cognitive completeness reached 75%, while the percentage of affective completeness reached 59%, then the percentage of psychomotor completeness reached 61%. This shows an increase compared to cycle I. Furthermore, in the third cycle the percentage of cognitive completeness has reached 86%, while the percentage of affective completeness reaches 82%, then the percentage of psychomotor completeness reaches 82%. Based on data obtained from the learning outcomes of students above, it can be seen that there is an increase in learning outcomes of students from cycles I, II and III. The increase that occurs in the learning outcomes of students is based on the use of learning models that are in accordance with the material and researchers always make improvements in each cycle so that the implementation of learning can achieve the desired target in the subtheme of cultural diversity of my people. The results of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor acquisition in the third cycle have not yet reached 100%, but have reached the minimum completeness criteria according to the target of the researcher. Thus it can be concluded that the use of Problem Based Learning models can improve student learning outcomes in thematic learning theme 1 Beautifulness of Subtitles Togetherness 1 Cultural Diversity My Nation in class IV SDN Cicalengka 12.

Keywords: Student Learning Outcomes, Problem Based Learning Models.