PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN PROBLEM BASED LEARNING
TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA PADA SUBTEMA
KEBERSAMAAN DALAM KEBERAGAMAN
DALAM MATA PELAJARAN IPA

(Penelitian Eksperimen di KELAS IV SDN 147 Citarip barat Bandung)

Oleh
Efrayan Doviana
145060177

ABSTRAK

This research aims to improve student learning press through the problem based learning model in learning ipa on the togetherness subtheme in diversity in the city of Bandung. This experimental research was conducted in the fourth grade of SDN 147 Citarip Barat. This research is motivated by the state of fourth grade students of SDN 147 Citarip Barat who are not critical in learning because teachers often use conventional lectures, while other learning models, especially problem based learning have never been implemented and to know students' responses to the problem based learning model. This type of research is quasi experimental research using one experimental class and one control class. Data collection is carried out with tests in the form of multiple choices and questionnaires. In the learning outcomes of students shows the experimental class and control class there are differences, where the experimental class obtained the mean value of 27.61 is the control class and the mean value is 18.09 based on these values, it can be concluded that the PBL method is more effective than conventional lectures. Furthermore, based on the results of testing hypotheses by using the t test the sig value obtained is 0.00 in accordance with the testing criteria so H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted. Then the results of the percentage acquisition response with criteria answered Yes = 99%, No = 1% this shows that students are very interested in applying PBL (Problem Based Learning) learning models. The conclusions obtained from this study are, that the use of PBL learning models can improve the learning achievement of fourth grade students in the science lesson of togetherness in diversity subtitles at SDN 147 Citarip Barat. Thus, the use of PBL models can be used as a learning model to be applied to natural science learning.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Learning Achievement