PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL APPLICATION FOR IMPROVING LEARNING ATTITUDE AND CONFIDENCE OF CLASS I STUDENT LEARNING SDN 2 CIRANGRANG ON THE SUBTHEME NEW FRIEND AND I

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to improve the attitude of confidence and student learning outcomes with the application of problem based learning model learning (PBL) on the sub-theme of new friends and I study 1, 2 and 3. This Research has implemented to student in a fisrt grade at SDN Cirangrang 2. This study take the example from the situation with student in the classroom at SDN Cirangrang 2, enter the new school year the students still refusing to socialize with people in the same class the reason is because they can’t handle the embarrassed, in addition this study used is a conventional. this resulted prove about the effect of this study that students not active in the learning process . Therefore, researchers use a model of learning problem-based learning (PBL), these models are used so that students are able to face or solve his problems.

This study uses Classroom Action Research (CAR) using a system consisting of a cycle of planning, implementation, observation, analysis and reflection. This study was conducted in 3 cycles. 1 and the first cycle of learning as are the second and third cycles. In each cycle of learning activities carried out by applying the model of learning problem-based learning.

The results showed that the use of a model of learning problem-based learning can improve the attitude of confidence and student learning outcomes. This can be seen from the results of a confidence percentage increase of students from the first cycle to the third cycle, the cycle I appear confident attitude with the presentation of 50%, 73.03% and the second cycle cycle III 88.46%. While the results of student learning includes three aspects, the affective character of the first cycle and second cycle 50% 73.07% 84.62% and the third cycle. Cognitive aspects of the evaluation sheet in the first cycle cycle II 65.38% 76.92 80.76% and the third cycle. Cognitive LKS siklus I II 57.69% 42.30% siklus teeth siklus III 80.76%. Psikomotor aspect siklus I siklus II 46.15% 88.46% 73.07 teeth siklus III. It can be concluded that the application of a model of problem based learning can improve the attitude of self confident and student learning outcomes SDN Cirangrang 2 class 1 Subtheme I and New Friends.

**Keywords** : problem-based learning, self-confident attitude and learning outcomes