

***THE INFLUENCE OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING
(PBL) MODEL ON STUDENTS' LITERACY AND NUMERACY
SKILLS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS***

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ABSTRACT

The culture of literacy in Indonesia is a very interesting issue to discuss. Considering that the culture of literacy in Indonesia is still low, has not been cultivated, and has not been ingrained among the community. Amid the rise of famous culture, books have never again been a top priority. Even people are more practical in absorbing the culture of speaking and listening, rather than reading and then pouring it into written form. The research method is a teaching of truth governed by logical considerations, to be able to obtain a systematic inter-relationship of facts as an effort to obtain explanations, discoveries, and truths on the problem. With research methods, questions presented in order to seek knowledge of a truth will be easy to answer. Based on the results that researchers have analyzed on data on literacy and numeracy abilities of students using the N-gain Score test in the experimental class and control class, it shows that in the results of the N-gain test, the average N-gain of the experimental class is 75.34654 or 75.5% while in the control class the average value is -6.5109. The maximum value in the experimental class is 100.00 while the control class the maximum score obtained is 31.25. There is an influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on students' literacy and numeracy skills. What can be seen from the calculation results using a descriptive test that can be seen the average pre-test value with an experimental class of 41.25 and a score in the post-test of the experimental class of 86.00 while for the pre-test of the control class of 63.00 and for the post-test value in the control class of 64.00.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, student literacy and numeracy