

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED*
*LEARNING TERHADAP CIVIC SKILLS PESERTA DIDIK***
(Penelitian Eksperimen di kelas X SMKN 1 Jayakerta Kabupaten Karawang)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya keterampilan warga negara dalam memecahkan masalah kehidupan maka memerlukan perubahan dengan model pembelajaran maka perlu adanya metode pembelajaran yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan untuk meningkatkan *Civic Skills* peserta didik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Eksperimen dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Pengumpulan data dan instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu dengan melakukan uji tes dan kuesioner yang diberikan kepada peserta didik. (1) kondisi awal *Civic Skills* peserta didik berdasarkan homogen berdasarkan pengujian hipotesis melalui uji-t memperoleh nilai $Rhitung Rhitung 0,53 > 0,05$ Dijadikan tolak ukur peneliti agar memperoleh hasil peningkatan *Civic Skills* peserta didik. (2) Peningkatan *Civic Skills* peserta didik yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dengan peserta didik yang memperoleh metode konvensional memperoleh perbedaan yang signifikan, berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis dengan uji-t diperoleh sig.(2tailed) sebesar $0,000 < 0,5$ Dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Problem Based learning* (X) memiliki pengaruh terhadap *Civic Skills* Peserta didik (Y). berdasarkan kriteria pengujian tersebut dapat terlihat bahwa *Civic Skills* peserta didik yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) lebih tinggi dari pada peserta didik yang memperoleh model konvensional. Selanjutnya perolehan rata-rata skor again pada kelas eksperimen 0,39 Yang dikategorikan cukup efektif sedangkan kelas kontrol memperoleh 0,20 yang dikategorikan kurang efektif.

Kata kunci: Model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, *Civic Skills*, Peserta didik

ABSTRACT

The effect of the Problem Based Learning model on the civic skills of students

(Experimental research in class X SMKN 1 Jayakerta, Karawang regency)

This research is motivated by the low skills of citizens in solving life problems, so it requires changes to the learning model, so there is a need for learning methods that are in accordance with the needs to improve students' Civic Skills. This study uses an experimental method with a quantitative approach. Data collection and research instruments used were tests and questionnaires given to students. (1) the initial condition of students' Civic Skills based on homogeneity based on hypothesis testing through the t-test obtained Rcount Rcount $0.53 > 0.05$ It was used as a benchmark for researchers to obtain results of increasing students' Civic Skills. (2) Increasing the Civic Skills of students who get the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model with students who get conventional methods get a significant difference, based on the results of hypothesis testing with the t-test obtained sig.(2tailed) of $0.000 < 0.5$ It can be concluded that the Problem Based Learning (X) learning model has an influence on the Civic Skills of Learners (Y). based on these test criteria it can be seen that the Civic Skills of students who obtain the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model are higher than students who obtain conventional models. Furthermore, the acquisition of an average score again in the experimental class was 0.39 which was categorized as quite effective while the control class obtained 0.20 which was categorized as less effective.

Keywords: *Learning model Problem Based Learning, Civic Skills, Learners*