

***THE INFLUENCE OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ON
SCIENCE LEARNING OUTCOMES MATERIAL CHANGING FORM OF
ENERGY CLASS IV AT STATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 066 HALIMUN
BANDUNG***

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ABSTRACT

The background the focus of this research is the inadequate academic achievements of students at SD Negeri 066 Halimun Bandung. This study seeks to investigate the impact of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on the academic performance of IPAS material changing the form of class IV energy at SD Negeri 066 Halimun Bandung. This study uses a research design employing a quantitative approach, namely using quasi-experiments (quasi-experimental design) techniques for collecting data through tests and observations. Based on the research results, the experimental group with an average student pretest score of 54,85 and an average posttest score of 90,77. In contrast, in the control group, the average student pretest score was 54,85 and the average student posttest score was 75,92. The outcome of calculation tests in experimental classes and control classes, the posttest result indicates is greater than the pretest value, meaning that students' learning outcomes have increased. Researchers used the independent sample t test to look the influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on IPAS learning outcomes, material changing the form of class IV energy at SD Negeri 066 Halimun Bandung. It is known that a significance value (2-tailed) is $0.000 > 0.05$, implies there is a significant influence on students' learning outcomes in experimental classes and control classes. So it is in accordance with the decision that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Therefore, the researchers concluded that the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model affect the learning outcomes of IPAS material changing the form of class IV energy at SD Negeri 066 Halimun Bandung.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Learning Results, IPAS Learning