

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING*
BERBANTUAN MEDIA *WORDWALL* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN
PEMAHAMAN MATEMATIS MURID SEKOLAH DASAR**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan pemahaman matematis murid sekolah dasar serta masih terbatasnya penggunaan model dan media pembelajaran yang inovatif dalam proses pembelajaran matematika. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Gambaran pembelajaran matematika menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *Wordwall* dengan model *Direct Instrucation*, serta pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *Wordwall* terhadap kemampuan pemahaman matematis murid sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode kuasi eksperimen dan desain *nonequivalent control group desain*. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 50 murid yang terdiri atas 25 murid kelas III A pada kelas eksperimen dan 25 murid kelas III B pada kelas kontrol yang dipilih menggunakan Teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *Wordwall* berlangsung aktif dan berpusat pada murid. Rata – rata nilai *posttest* kelas eksperimen sebesar 86,48 lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol sebesar 76,56. Hasil *uji independent Sample t-Test* menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,747 > 0,05$ dan nilai *effect size* sebesar 1,979 yang termasuk pada kategori sangat besar. Dengan demikian, terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penggunaan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *Wordwall* terhadap kemampuan pemahaman matematis murid sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, *Wordwall*, kemampuan pemahaman matematis, murid sekolah dasar.

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL WITH
THE HELP OF WORWALL MEDIA ON THE MATHEMATICAL
UNDERSTANDING ABILITY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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ABSTRACT

This research is based on the low mathematical comprehension ability of elementary school students and the limited use of innovative learning models and media in the innovative learning process in the mathematical learning process. The purpose of this study is to find out the Description of mathematics learning using the Problem Based Learning learning model with the help of Wordwall media with the Direct Instruction model, as well as the influence of the Problem Based Learning model with the help of Wordwall media on the mathematical comprehension ability of elementary school students. This research uses a quantitative approach with quasi experimental methods and nonequivalent control group design. The research subjects consisted of 50 students consisting of 25 students of class III A in the experimental class and 25 students of class III B in the control class selected using the purposive sampling technique. The research results show that learning using the Problem Based Learning model with the help of Wordwall media takes place actively and is centered on students. The average posttest score of the experimental class is 86.48 higher than the control class of 76.56. The independent Sample t-Test test results show a significance value of $0.747 > 0.05$ and an effect size value of 1,979 which is included in the very large category. Thus, there is a significant influence from the use of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Wordwall media on the mathematical comprehension ability of elementary school students.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Wordwall, mathematical comprehension skills, School.*

**PANGARUH MODÉL PROBLEM BASED LEARNING NGAGUNAKEN
MÉDIA WORDWALL DINA KAMAMPUAN MATEMATIKA MURID
SAKOLA DASAR**

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ABSTRAK

Ieu panalungtikan didominasi ku handapna kamampuan pamahaman matematika murid sakola dasar jeung kawatesanan ngagunakeun modél jeung média pangajaran inovatif dina prosés pangajaran matematika. Tujuan tina ieu panalungtikan nya éta pikeun mikanyaho déskripsi pangajaran matematika ngagunakeun modél Problem-Based Learning ngagunakeun média Wordwall kalawan modél Direct Instruction, jeung pangaruh modél Problem-Based Learning ngagunakeun média Wordwall kana kamampuan pamahaman matematika murid sakola dasar. Ulikan ieu ngagunakeun pendekatan kuantitatif kalawan métode kuasi ékspérimén jeung desain nonequivalent control group. Subjek panalungtikan aya 50 urang murid, diwangun ku 25 murid kelas III A kelas ékspérimén jeung 25 murid kelas III B kelas kontrol, dipilih ngagunakeun téhnik purposive sampling. Hasil panalungtikan némbongkeun yén pangajaran ngagunakeun modél Problem-Based Learning, dirojong ku média Wordwall, aktif jeung museur ka murid. Rata-rata peunteun postés pikeun kelas ékspérimén nya éta 86,48, leuwih luhur batan peunteun kelas kontrol 76,56. Hasil uji-t sampel bebas némbongkeun nilai signifikansi $0,747 > 0,05$ jeung ukuran éfèk 1,979, nu dianggap kacida gedéna. Ku kituna, aya pangaruh anu signifikan tina ngagunakeun modél Problem-Based Learning, dirojong ku média Wordwall, kana kamampuan pamahaman matematika murid sakola dasar.

Kecap Pamageuh : *Problem-Based Learning, Wordwall, kaahlian pamahaman matematika, sakola dasar.*