

ABSTRAK

“PENGARUH PENERAPAN MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* (PBL) TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS V MUATAN PELAJARAN IPA TENTANG SISTEM PERNAPASAN MANUSIA”

Andhytho Sudini Hardiwiyo
Universitas Sanata Dharma
2018

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji keefektifan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas V muatan pelajaran IPA tentang sistem pernapasan manusia di SD Tarakanita Bumijo Yogyakarta pada semester gasal tahun ajaran 2017/2018.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian metode *quasi eksperimental tipe non equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SD Tarakanita Bumijo Yogyakarta. Sampel penelitian ini terdiri dari 32 siswa kelas V A sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan 33 siswa kelas V B sebagai kelompok kontrol. Perlakuan diterapkan di kelompok eksperimen dengan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) sedangkan pada kelompok kontrol adalah metode ceramah. Terdapat 4 langkah dalam model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) yaitu (1) orientasi siswa dalam masalah, (2) mengorganisasikan siswa untuk belajar, (3) membimbing penyelidikan individu maupun kelompok, (4) mengembangkan dan menyajikan hasil karya, (5) menganalisis dan mengevaluasi proses pemecahan masalah

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa V muatan pelajaran IPA tentang sistem pernapasan manusia di SD Tarakanita Bumijo Yogyakarta. Hasil dari selisih nilai pada kelompok eksperimen ($SE= 2,44$, $M= 47,18$) lebih tinggi dari kelompok kontrol ($SE= 2,84$, $M= 38,33$). Besar pengaruh r (*effect size*) = 0,31 setara dengan 9% masuk dalam kategori menengah.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), hasil belajar, muatan IPA.

ABSTRACT***THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ON THE STUDENT LEARNING OUT COMES FIFTH GRADE STUDENT IN SCIENCE SUBJECT THE HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM***

Andhytho Sudini Hardiwiyo

University of Sanata Dharma

2018

The background of this research is testing the effectiveness of problem based learning model on student learning outcomes. The purpose of this research is to know the effect of learning Problem Based Learning (PBL) model to the learning outcomes of grade V students of science lesson about human respiration system in SD Tarakanita Bumijo Yogyakarta in the academic year of 2017/2018.

The research uses quasi experimental research type non equevalent control group design. The population of this research is all students of grade V SD Tarakanita Bumijo Yogyakarta. The sample of this study consisted of 32 students of class V A as experiment group and 33 students of class V B as control group. The treatment was applied in experimental group with Problem Based Learning (PBL) model while control group was lecture. There are four steps in the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model of learning (1) student orientation in the problem, (2) organizing students to learn, (3) guiding individual and group investigations, (4) developing and presenting the work, (5) analyze and evaluate the problem-solving process.

The result of the research was shows that the model of learning based learning (PBL) has an effect on the students' learning outcomes in the science of human breathing system in SD Tarakanita Bumijo Yogyakarta. The results of the difference in values on the experimental group ($SE = 2.44$, $M = 47.18$) were higher than the control group ($SE = 2.84$, $M = 38.33$). The effect of r (effect size) = 0.31 equal to 9% fall into the middle category.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning (PBL), learning outcomes, IPA content.