

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* (PBL) TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS IV MATA PELAJARAN MATEMATIKA MATERI FAKTOR PERSEKUTUAN TERBESAR (FPB) DI SD NEGERI TEGALREJO 2

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Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji keefektifan model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran matematika. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV mata pelajaran matematika materi Faktor Persekutuan Terbesar (FPB) di SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian *quasi experimental tipe equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2 sebanyak 58 siswa. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 29 siswa kelas IVA sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan 29 siswa kelas IVB sebagai kelompok kontrol. *Treatment* yang diterapkan pada kelompok eksperimen adalah model *Problem Based Learning*. Terdapat 5 langkah dalam model *Problem Based Learning* yaitu 1) Mengorientasikan peserta didik terhadap masalah, 2) mengorganisasi peserta didik untuk belajar, 3) membimbing penyelidikan individual maupun kelompok, 4) mengemukakan dan menyajikan hasil karya, dan 5) menganalisis dan mengevaluasi proses pemecahan masalah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model *Problem Based Learning* berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV mata pelajaran matematika materi Faktor Persekutuan Terbesar (FPB) di SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2. Rerata selisih skor pada kelompok eksperimen ($M = 41,34$, $SE = 3,07$) lebih tinggi daripada rerata selisih skor pada kelompok kontrol ($M = 24,07$, $SE = 3,05$). Perbedaan tersebut signifikansi dengan $t(56) = -3991$ dan $p = 0,000$. Hasil uji besar pengaruh diperoleh $r = 0,47$ atau setara dengan 22%.

Kata kunci: Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), hasil belajar siswa, mata pelajaran matematika.

ABSTRACT

**THE EFFECT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING
MODEL ON THE STUDENTS LEARNING OUTCOME FOURTH GRADE
STUDENTS IN MATHEMATICS SUBJECT THE LARGEST FACTORY
FACTOR IN TEGALREJO 2 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

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The background of this study was to test effectiveness of Problem Based Learning model to student learning outcomes in mathematic subjects. The aim of the study is to determine the effect of implementation of Problem Based Learning Model on the students learning outcome fourth grade students in mathematics subject the largest factory factor in Tegalrejo 2 Elementary School.

The study used quasi experimental research with equivalent control group design. The population of this study were all students of fourth grade in Tegalrejo 2 Elementary School. The samples were 29 students of class IV A as control group and 29 students of class IVB as the experimental group. The treatment for the experimental group was Problem Based Learning model. There are 5 steps in the Problem Based Learning model 1) orientate students toward the problem, 2) organize students to study, 3) lead the individual or group inquiry, 4) develop and present the result, and analyze and evaluate problem solving process.

The result of this study showed that Problem Based Learning model on the student learning affected the students learning outcome fourth grade students in mathematics subject the largest factory factor in Tegalrejo 2 Elementary School. The average of difference from experimental group ($M = 41,34$, $SE = 3,07$) was higher than the average score difference from control group ($M = 24.07$, $SE = 3.05$). The difference is significant with $t(56) = -3991$ and $p = 0,000$. The effect size was $r = 0,47$ or same as 22%

Keywords : Problem Based Learning model, student learning outcome, mathematics subject.