ABSTRAK

Trisnawati L. Maramba Hawu. 2021. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas X MIA 3 Sma Negeri 1 Kambera Pada Materi Getaran Harmonis Sederhana. Skripsi. Pendidikan Fisika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta. Pembimbing: Drs. T. Sarkim, M. Ed., Ph. D.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar dan respon peserta didik

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 32 Peserta didik kelas X MIA 3 di SMA Negeri 1 Kambera. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap satu kelas yang diberikan *treatment* pengaruh penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL). Instrumen yang digunakan dalam pengambilan data yaitu tes tertulis pilihan ganda (*pretest* dan *posttest*) dengan 25 jumlah soal, beserta observasi. Peningkatan hasil belajar berdasarkan nilai yang diperoleh dari *pretest* dan *posttest* dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan program SPSS uji T-Dependent, Respon peserta didik terhadap Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dianalisis dari lembar observasi berupa angket.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) pada pembelajaran getaran harmonis sederhana berpengaruh pada hasil belajar peserta didik. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari nilai |thitung| (25.716) > ttabel (2,037) pada analisis uji T signifikan. Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) pada materi getaran harmonis sederhana meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari hasil belajar rata-rata *pretest* adalah 23,37, hasil belajar rata-rata *posttest* 79,38. Respon peserta didik X MIA 3 SMA Negeri 1 Kambera berada pada kriteria sangat baik.

Kata kunci: penerapan *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), hasil belajar siswa, Respon siswa

ABSTRACT

Trisnawati L. Maramba Hawu. 2021. ***The Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model on Learning Outcomes of Class X MIA 3 of SMA Negeri 1 Kambera Students on Simple Harmonic Vibration Topic. Thesis. Physics Education, Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta. Supervisor:*** **Drs. T. Sarkim, M. Ed.,Ph.D.**

This study aims to investigate the impact of the implementation of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model on learning outcomes.

The type of this study is quantitative descriptive research. The subjects of this study were 32 students of class X MIA 3 at SMA Negeri 1 Kambera. This study was conducted using one class that was given treatment, the effect of applying the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model.The instrument used in data collection was a multiple choice written test (pretest and posttest) with 25 questions, along with observations. The increase in learning outcomes based on the scores obtained from the pretest and posttest were analyzed statistically using the SPSS T-Dependent test program. Student responses to the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model were analyzed from the observation sheet in the form of a questionnaire.

The results of this study indicate that the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model in simple harmonic vibration subject has an effect on student learning outcomes. This can be seen from the value of |tcount| (25,716) > t table (2,037) on the T test analysis was significant. The application of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model on simple harmonic vibration subject improves student learning outcomes. This can be seen from the average pretest learning outcome is 23.37, the posttest average learning outcome is 79.38. The students' responses from X MIA 3 SMA Negeri 1 Kambera are in very good criteria.

Keywords: application of Problem Based Learning (PBL), student learning outcomes, student responses