

ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN MODEL *PEMBELAJARAN COOPERATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING* PADA MATERI PERUBAHAN LINGKUNGAN KELAS X SMA PANGUDI LUHUR YOGYAKARTA

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh model pembelajaran *Cooperative Problem Solving* yang masih jarang diterapkan dalam konteks pembelajaran di SMA, khususnya pada materi perubahan lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penerapan model pembelajaran *Cooperative Problem Solving* dan menganalisis peningkatan motivasi serta hasil belajar siswa kelas X5 SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta pada materi perubahan lingkungan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan model pembelajaran kuantitatif dengan metode kuasi eksperimen. Subjek penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas X5. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi kuesioner, observasi, dan tes (*pretest* dan *posttest*). Hasil belajar siswa meningkat setelah penerapan model *Cooperative Problem Solving*, dengan rata-rata nilai *pretest* 87,23 dan *posttest* 94,43. Uji Wilcoxon menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan ($Z = -4,094$; $p = 0,000$), dan nilai N-Gain sebesar 0,3101 berada dalam kategori Baik, yang menunjukkan efektivitas pembelajaran dalam meningkatkan pemahaman konsep siswa. Model pembelajaran *Cooperative Problem Solving* terbukti efektif menciptakan pembelajaran yang lebih aktif, kolaboratif, dan bermakna. Temuan ini merekomendasikan penggunaan model pembelajaran *Cooperative Problem Solving* sebagai alternatif inovatif dalam pembelajaran biologi, khususnya materi yang bersifat kontekstual seperti perubahan lingkungan.

Kata kunci : Hasil belajar, Motivasi belajar, *Cooperative Problem Solving*, Materi *Perubahan Lingkungan*

ABSTRACT

***THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COOPERATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING
LEARNING ON ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE MATERIAL IN GRADE X OF SMA
PANGUDI LUHUR YOGYAKARTA***

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This research was motivated by the limited application of the Cooperative Problem Solving learning model in senior high school settings, particularly in teaching the topic of environmental change. The study aimed to describe the implementation of the Cooperative Problem Solving model and to analyze the improvement in students' motivation and learning outcomes in class X5 of SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta on the topic of environmental change.

A quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method was used. The research subjects were all students of class X5. Data collection techniques included questionnaires, observations, and tests (pretest and posttest). Students' learning outcomes improved after the implementation of the Cooperative Problem Solving model, with the average pretest score being 87.23 and the posttest score rising to 94.43. The Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks Test showed a significant difference ($Z = -4.094$; $p = 0.000$), and the N-Gain score of 0.3101 was categorized as Moderate, indicating the effectiveness of the model in enhancing students' conceptual understanding. The Cooperative Problem Solving model proved effective in creating a more active, collaborative, and meaningful learning environment. These findings suggest that the Cooperative Problem Solving model is a promising alternative for teaching biology, especially for contextual topics such as environmental change.

utcomes, Learning motivation, Cooperative Problem Solving, Environmental change topic