

ABSTRAK

**PENINGKATAN SENANG BELAJAR DAN HASIL BELAJAR MENGGUNAKAN
MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PjBL* MATERI SIKLUS AIR SISWA KELAS V SD
KANISIUS KALASAN**

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2026

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi dari hasil wawancara, observasi, dan penyebaran kuesioner yang dilakukan kepada siswa kelas V SD Kanisius Kalasan. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, rata-rata senang belajar siswa masih tergolong rendah dan hasil belajar pada materi siklus air belum mencapai KKTP sekolah, yaitu 75,00. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membantu siswa kelas V SD Kanisius Kalasan dalam meningkatkan senang belajar dan hasil belajar menggunakan model *Project Based Learning* pada materi siklus air.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SD Kanisius Kalasan pada tahun pelajaran 2025/2026 dengan 18 siswa. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, penyebaran kuesioner, wawancara, serta tes. Adapun teknik analisis data yang digunakan meliputi analisis kuantitatif dan kualitatif.

Berdasarkan analisis hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) upaya peningkatan senang belajar dan hasil belajar siswa dilakukan melalui penerapan model *Project Based Learning* melalui enam sintaks, yaitu a) menentukan pertanyaan dasar, b) mendesain perencanaan produk, c) menyusun jadwal pembuatan, d) memonitor keaktifan dan perkembangan proyek, e) menguji hasil proyek, dan f) evaluasi pengalaman belajar. (2) Senang belajar dan hasil belajar siswa mengalami peningkatan secara bertahap, berdasarkan rata-rata senang belajar pada kondisi awal 47,99 (rendah), menjadi 64,79 (cukup) pada siklus I, dan 80,23 (tinggi) pada siklus II. Rata-rata hasil belajar siswa pada kondisi awal 66,67, siklus I menjadi 74,72 dan siklus II menjadi 82,77. (3) Penggunaan model *Project Based Learning* terbukti cukup efektif dalam penelitian ini, yang dilihat berdasarkan n-gain skor pada senang belajar yang berada pada kategori “sedang” sebesar 0,6977 dengan persentase 69,76% kategori “cukup efektif” kemudian n-gain skor pada hasil belajar dengan kategori “tinggi” sebesar 0,7057 dengan persentase 70,56 kategori “cukup efektif”.

Kata Kunci: Senang Belajar, hasil belajar, Model *Project Based Learning* (*PjBL*).

ABSTRACT

IMPROVING LEARNING ENJOYMENT AND LEARNING OUTCOMES USING THE PjBL LEARNING MODEL ON THE WATER CYCLE MATERIAL OF GRADE V STUDENTS OF KANISIUS KALASAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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This research is motivated by the results of interviews, observations, and questionnaires distributed to fifth-grade students at Kanisius Kalasan Elementary School. Based on these findings, the average student enjoyment of learning is still relatively low, and learning outcomes on the water cycle have not yet reached the school's minimum standard of 75.00. This study aims to help fifth-grade students at Kanisius Kalasan Elementary School improve their enjoyment of learning and learning outcomes using the Project-Based Learning model on the water cycle.

This study used Classroom Action Research (CAR). The subjects were 18 fifth-grade students at Kanisius Kalasan Elementary School in the 2025/2026 academic year. Data collection was conducted through observation, questionnaires, interviews, and tests. Data analysis techniques used included quantitative and qualitative analysis.

Based on the analysis of the research results, it can be concluded that: (1) efforts to increase students' enjoyment of learning and learning outcomes are carried out through the application of the Project Based Learning model through six syntaxes, namely a) determining basic questions, b) designing product planning, c) preparing a production schedule, d) monitoring project activity and development, e) testing project results, and f) evaluating learning experiences. (2) Students' enjoyment of learning and learning outcomes have increased gradually, based on the average enjoyment of learning in the initial conditions of 47.99 (low), becoming 64.79 (sufficient) in cycle I, and 80.23 (high) in cycle II. The average student learning outcomes in the initial conditions were 66.67, cycle I became 74.72 and cycle II became 82.77. (3) The use of the Project Based Learning model has proven to be quite effective in this study, as seen based on the n-gain score for enjoyment of learning which is in the "moderate" category of 0.6977 with a percentage of 69.76% in the "quite effective" category, then the n-gain score for learning outcomes in the "high" category of 0.7057 with a percentage of 70.56 in the "quite effective" category.

Keywords: *Enjoyment of Learning, learning outcomes, Project Based Learning (PjBL) Model.*