

ABSTRAK

**SURVEY PEMBELAJARAN YANG MENGGUNAKAN PROBLEM BASED
LEARNING SISWA SD KELAS V DI SDN 132 OKU SUMATERA SELATAN**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penerapan model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) pada siswa kelas V di SDN 132 OKU Sumatera Selatan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survei dengan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 30 siswa kelas V yang dipilih secara purposive. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui lembar kuesioner yang terdiri dari 18 butir pernyataan tertutup dan 4 pertanyaan terbuka, yang mencakup empat indikator utama, yaitu: (1) Pengenalan Masalah, (2) Keterlibatan Diskusi, (3) Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah, dan (4) Hasil Belajar/Materi. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 9 September 2025 di SDN 132 OKU Sumatera Selatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model PBL secara keseluruhan mendapat respons yang sangat positif yang mencerminkan kualitas pembelajaran yang baik. Total persentase jawaban "Ya" mencapai 93,5%. Capaian tertinggi diperoleh pada indikator Hasil Belajar/Materi (98,9%), diikuti Pengenalan Masalah (94,2%), Keterlibatan Diskusi (90,8%), dan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah (87,4%). Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning efektif diterapkan dalam meningkatkan keterlibatan aktif, kemampuan berpikir kritis, dan hasil belajar siswa kelas V di SDN 132 OKU Sumatera Selatan.

Kata Kunci: Problem Based Learning, Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Sekolah Dasar, Hasil Belajar, Survei

ABSTRACT

***A SURVEY OF LEARNING USING PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING FOR 5TH GRADE
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AT SDN 132 OKU, SOUTH SUMATERA***

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This study aims to describe the implementation of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model for 5th grade students at SDN 132 OKU, South Sumatra. The method used in this study was a survey method with a quantitative descriptive approach. The research subjects were 30 5th grade students selected purposively. Data collection was carried out through a questionnaire consisting of 18 closed-ended questions and 4 open-ended questions, covering four main indicators: (1) Problem Recognition, (2) Discussion Involvement, (3) Problem-Solving Skills, and (4) Learning Outcomes/Material. The study was conducted on September 9, 2025, at SDN 132 OKU, South Sumatra. The results showed that the implementation of the PBL model received a very positive response overall, with a total percentage of "Yes" responses reaching 93.5%. The highest achievement was achieved in the Learning Outcomes/Material indicator (98.9%), followed by Problem Recognition (94.2%), Discussion Engagement (90.8%), and Problem-Solving Skills (87.4%). Thus, it can be concluded that the Problem-Based Learning model is effective in improving active engagement, critical thinking skills, and learning outcomes for fifth-grade students at SDN 132 OKU, South Sumatra.

Keywords: *Problem-Based Learning, Problem-Based Learning, Elementary School, Learning Outcomes, Survey*