

**PENGGUNAAN MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL)* UNTUK
MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR MATERI SISTEM SIRKULASI
KELAS XI IPA 1 SMA PANGUDI LUHUR St. LOUIS IX SEDAYU**

ABSTRAK

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Hasil belajar siswa pada materi sistem sirkulasi kelas XI IPA 1 SMA Pangudi Luhur St. Louis IX Sedayu masih rendah. Hal tersebut diduga karena guru monoton menggunakan metode ceramah, sehingga penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan keaktifan siswa dan hasil belajar siswa dengan menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning (PBL)*.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan memberikan tindakan dalam dua siklus pembelajaran yang masing-masing terdiri dari dua kali pertemuan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2016. Subjek penelitiannya adalah 28 siswa kelas XI IPA 1 SMA Pangudi Luhur St. Louis IX Sedayu. Instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah tes, lembar observasi, dan kuesioner. Data dianalisa secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model PBL dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa dimana rata-rata hasil belajar pada siklus I sebesar 64,76 dan pada siklus II sebesar 78,62. Model ini juga meningkatkan hasil belajar afektif siswa dimana pada siklus I 14,28% termasuk dalam kategori rendah dan 85,72% siswa termasuk dalam kategori sedang meningkat menjadi 57,15% siswa termasuk dalam kategori sedang dan 42,85% siswa termasuk dalam kategori tinggi. Walaupun hasil yang dicapai belum memenuhi target, model ini juga dapat meningkatkan keaktifan dalam diri siswa yaitu 60,03% siswa termasuk dalam kategori sedang. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah penerapan model *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa dan hasil belajar afektif siswa pada materi sirkulasi di kelas XI IPA 1 SMA Pangudi Luhur St. Louis IX Sedayu.

Kata kunci: *problem based learning*, hasil belajar kognitif, hasil belajar afektif, materi sirkulasi.

**THE USE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) MODEL TO IMPROVE
THE LEARNING RESULTS ON CIRCULATORY SYSTEM OF THE XI IPA
1 STUDENTS OF SMA PANGUDI LUHUR St. LOUIS IX SEDAYU**

ABSTRACT

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The learning results of the material about circulatory system of the XI IPA 1 students of SMA Pangudi Luhur St. Louis IX Sedayu are still very low. It is probably because of the teacher monotonously used lecturing method when teaching. This study aims at improving the students' participation and learning results by implementing Problem Based Learning (PBL) model.

This study was categorized as Classroom Action Research (CAR) containing two cycles with two meetings for each cycle. This study was conducted in December 2016. The subjects were the 28 students of XI IPA 1 SMA Pangudi Luhur St. Louis IX Sedayu. The instruments for collecting the data were a test, an observation sheet, and questionnaires. The data was analyzed quantitatively and qualitative.

The result of the study demonstrate that the implementation of PBL model improved the students' cognitive learning, with the average score in cycle 1 was 64.76 and the average score in cycle 2 was 78.62. PBL model also increased the students' affective learning. In cycle 1, 14.28% of the students were categorized low and 85.15% were categorized moderate. After cycle 2, these numbers increased to 57.15% of moderate category and 42.85% of high category. Though the result achieved do not meet the target, PBL model improved the students' participation as well, i.e. 60.03% of the students were in moderate category. Therefore, the conclusion of this study was PBL model could increase both cognitive and affective learning of the students of XI IPA 1 SMA Pangudi Luhur St. Louis IX Sedayu.

Key words: *problem based learning, cognitive learning results, affective learning results, circulatory system.*