

PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING*
UNTUK MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI DAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA
PADA MATERI SISTEM PENCERNAAN MANUSIA KELAS VIII A SMP
BOPKRI 3 YOGYAKARTA

Oktaviani Suryati

Universitas Sanata Dharma

2019

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh permasalahan yang ada di SMP BOPKRI 3 Yogyakarta pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia. Sebanyak 30% siswa mencapai Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM). Sedangkan 70% siswa masih dalam kategori belum mencapai KKM. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan motivasi dan hasil belajar siswa dengan menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia.

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 Agustus dan September 2018. Subyek penelitiannya adalah 26 siswa kelas VIII A SMP BOPKRI 3 Yogyakarta. Hasil motivasi belajar diukur menggunakan kuesioner motivasi awal dan motivasi akhir. Hasil belajar kognitif siswa diukur menggunakan *test* siklus I dan *test* siklus II. Hasil belajar afektif diukur menggunakan lembar observasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model PBL dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa dimana rata-rata hasil belajar pada siklus I sebesar 61,15 meningkat menjadi 76,35 pada siklus II. Persentase siswa yang mencapai KKM sebesar 46,2% pada siklus I dan meningkat menjadi 73,1% pada siklus II. Hasil belajar afektif siswa pada siklus I dan siklus II termasuk tinggi dengan pencapaian 100%. Hasil kuesioner motivasi menunjukkan peningkatan sebesar 31% termasuk kategori tinggi dan 69% termasuk kategori sedang sebelum dilaksanakan siklus I. Mengalami peningkatan pada siklus II sebesar 73% termasuk kategori tinggi dan 26% termasuk kategori sedang. Kesimpulan yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini adalah penerapan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dapat meningkatkan motivasi dan hasil belajar siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia di kelas VIII A SMP BOPKRI 3 Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci: *problem based learning*, motivasi belajar, hasil belajar kognitif, hasil belajar afektif, materi sistem pencernaan manusia

**APPLICATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING LEARNING
MODEL TO IMPROVE MOTIVATION AND STUDENT LEARNING
OUTCOMES IN HUMAN RESEARCH SYSTEM MATERIALS CLASS
VIII A SMP BOPKRI 3 YOGYAKARTA**

Oktaviani Suryati

Sanata Dharma University

2019

ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the problems at BOPKRI 3 Yogyakarta Junior high in yogyakarta on human digestive system material. As many as 30% of students reach the minimum completeness criteria (KKM), while 70% of students were still in the category does not reach (KKM. This study aimed to improve student motivation and learning outcomes by applying the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model to human digestive system material.

This type of research was classroom action research (CAR) by giving action in two learning cycles, each of which composed of two meetings. The research was conducted in August and September 2018. The subjects of the study were 26 students of class VIII A SMP BOPKRI 3 Yogyakarta. The results of learning motivation were measured using the initial motivation questionnaire and final motivation. Student cognitive learning outcomes were measured using the first cycle test and cycle II test. Affective learning outcomes were measured using observation sheet.

The results showed that the application of the PBL model could improve students' cognitive learning outcomes where the average learning outcomes in the first cycle were 61.15, increased to 76.35 in the second cycle. The percentage of students who reached KKM was 46.2% in the first cycle and increased to 73.1% in the second cycle. Affective learning outcomes of students were included in the high category in each cycle I and cycle II 100%. The motivation questionnaire results showed an increase of 31% including the high category and 69% including the medium category before the cycle I. Increased in cycle II by 73% including high category and 26% including medium category. The conclusion obtained from this study was the application of the problem based learning learning model can increase student motivation and learning outcomes in the human digestive system material in class VIII A Junior high school BOPKRI 3 Yogyakarta.

Keywords: problem based learning, learning motivation, cognitive learning outcomes, affective learning outcomes, human digestive system materia