

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN
PROBLEM BASED LEARNING TERHADAP
HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS V
SDN 107103 LANTASAN BARU
PADA BIDANG STUDI IPAS
T.P 2023/2024**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh hasil belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran IPAS materi Indonesia kaya hayatannya dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dan Pembelajaran Konvensional di kelas V SDN 107103 Lantasan baru T.P 2023/2024. Lokasi penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SDN 107103 Lantasan baru T.P 2023/2024 pada tanggal 29 - 30 Januari 2024 sebagai subjeknya adalah siswa kelas V- A dan V- B dengan jumlah siswa di kelas V- A ada 22 orang dan kelas V- B ada 21 orang. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *quasi eksperimen* dengan instrumen tes essay sebanyak 5 soal yang telah di validasi oleh validator. Rata-rata hasil tes awal kelas V- A adalah 44,28 dan rata-rata hasil tes awal kelas V- B adalah 45,9. Setelah dilaksanakan pembelajaran pada kelas V- A dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* rata-rata hasil belajar siswa 74,25 dan pada kelas V- B dengan menggunakan Pembelajaran Konvensional memperoleh rata-rata hasil belajar 60,9 Berdasarkan perhitungan uji hipotesis dengan uji independen dua faktor, siswa yang diajar dengan model *problem based learning* dan siswa yang diajarkan dengan Pembelajaran Konvensional diperoleh hasil diperoleh $X_{hitung}^2 = 4,76 > X_{tabel} = 2,01$. Maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima artinya ada pengaruh dari model pembelajaran *Problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas V SDN 107103 Lantasan baru T.P 2023/2024.

Kata kunci : Hasil Belajar, IPAS, Model, Problem based learning.

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING
MODEL ON SCIENCE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF
GRADE V STUDENTS AT SDN 107103
LANTASAN BARU
FY 2023/2024.**

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the effect of student learning outcomes in the Science subject on temperature and changes in the shape of objects using the problem based learning and Conventional Learning models in class V SDN 107103 Lantasan baru FY 2023/2024. The location of this research was carried out at SDN 107103 Lantasan baru FY 2023/2024 on March 29-30 January 2024 as the subjects were students in class V-A and V-B with the number of students in class V-A there were 22 people and class V- B there are 21 people. This type of research is a quasi-experimental with an essay test instrument of 5 questions that have been validated by the validator. The average initial test result for class V-A was 44,28 and the average initial test result for class V-B was 45,9. After learning was carried out in class V-A using the Direct Instruction learning model, the average student learning outcomes 74,25 and in class V-B using Conventional Learning to obtain an average learning result of 60,9. Based on the calculation of the hypothesis test with a two-factor independent test, students who were taught by the Direct Instruction model and students who were taught by Conventional Learning obtained the results obtained $X_{count} (X_2) = 4,76 > X_{table} = 2,01$. So H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, meaning that there is an influence from the problem based learning model on the science learning outcomes of fifth grade students at SDN 107103 Lantasan baru FY 2023/2024.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Science, Model, Problem based learning.