

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* (PBL) BERBANTUAN MEDIA PAPAN KANTONG TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATA PELAJARAAN BAHASA INDONESIA SISWA KELAS III SDN 106824 BESAMAT T.P 2025/2026

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media papan kantong terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia kelas III UPT SPF SDN 106824 Besamat Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar siswa akibat penggunaan model pembelajaran yang kurang bervariasi dan minimnya pemanfaatan media pembelajaran. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment*) menggunakan desain *pretest–posttest control group*. Sampel penelitian terdiri atas seluruh siswa kelas III yang terbagi ke dalam dua kelas, yaitu kelas III-A sebagai kelas eksperimen ($n = 20$) dan kelas III-B sebagai kelas kontrol ($n = 23$). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes hasil belajar berbentuk soal pilihan ganda yang diberikan pada saat pretest dan post-test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata post-test kelas eksperimen sebesar 91,25, sedangkan kelas kontrol sebesar 78,70. Uji normalitas menunjukkan nilai L_0 sebesar 0,121 untuk kelas eksperimen dan 0,109 untuk kelas kontrol, yang keduanya lebih kecil dari nilai L_{tabel} pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$, sehingga data berdistribusi normal. Uji homogenitas varians menggunakan uji F menunjukkan nilai F_{hitung} sebesar 1,81 lebih kecil dari F_{tabel} sebesar 2,18, sehingga data bersifat homogen. Selanjutnya, uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t dua sampel independen menghasilkan nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 5,27 lebih besar dari t_{tabel} sebesar 2,02. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media papan kantong berpengaruh signifikan dan efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar Bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas III.

Kata kunci: Bahasa Indonesia, hasil belajar, *Problem Based Learning*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) MODEL ASSISTED BY POCKET BOARD MEDIA ON STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN INDONESIAN LANGUAGE SUBJECT FOR THIRD GRADE STUDENTS OF SDN 106824 BESAMAT ACADEMIC YEAR 2025/2026

This study aims to determine the effect of implementing the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by pocket board media on students' learning outcomes in the Indonesian language subject for third-grade students of UPT SPF SDN 106824 Besamat in the 2025/2026 academic year. This research is motivated by the low learning outcomes of students due to the limited variation in learning models and the minimal use of instructional media. The research method employed is quantitative research with a quasi-experimental design using a pretest–posttest control group design. The sample of the study consisted of all third-grade students divided into two classes: Class III-A as the experimental group ($n = 20$) and Class III-B as the control group ($n = 23$). Data were collected through learning outcome tests in the form of multiple-choice questions administered during the pretest and post-test. The results showed that the mean post-test score of the experimental group was 91.25, while that of the control group was 78.70. The normality test results indicated L_o values of 0.121 for the experimental group and 0.109 for the control group, both of which were smaller than the L_{table} values at a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$, indicating that the data were normally distributed. The homogeneity test using the F -test showed an $F_{calculated}$ value of 1.81, which was smaller than the F_{table} value of 2.18, indicating homogeneous variances. Furthermore, the hypothesis testing using an independent samples t -test produced a $t_{calculated}$ value of 5.27, which was greater than the t_{table} value of 2.02. Therefore, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by pocket board media has a significant and effective effect on improving Indonesian language learning outcomes of third-grade students.

Keywords: Indonesian Language, Learning Outcomes, Problem Based Learning