

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* (PBL) TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA
PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPAS MATERI
PERUBAHAN WUJUD BENDA DI
KELAS V UPT SPF SD NEGERI
105354 PURWODADI
TP. 2025/2026**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran IPAS materi perubahan wujud benda di kelas V UPT SPF SD Negeri 105354 Purwodadi Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar siswa yang belum mencapai Kriteria Ketercapaian Tujuan Pembelajaran (KKTP), serta masih dominannya penggunaan metode pembelajaran konvensional di kelas. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain nonequivalent control group design. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V yang terdiri dari dua kelas dengan jumlah 40 siswa. Sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh, di mana kelas VA sebagai kelas kontrol dan kelas VB sebagai kelas eksperimen. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes hasil belajar dalam bentuk pre-test dan post-test. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis (uji-t). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen yang menggunakan model Problem Based Learning (PBL) lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol yang menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Hasil uji hipotesis diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung}=2,26$ dan $t_{tabel}=2,02$ pada taraf signifikan 0,05, sehingga $t_{hitung}>t_{tabel}$. Dengan demikian, hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima dan hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penggunaan model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran IPAS materi perubahan wujud benda di kelas V UPT SPF SD Negeri 105354 Purwodadi.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning (PBL), Hasil Belajar, IPAS, Perubahan Wujud Benda.*

***THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING (PBL)
LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENT LEARNING
OUTCOMES IN THE SCIENCE SUBJECT
ON THE CHANGES IN STATE OF
MATTER IN GRADE V OF THE
SPF UPT 105354 PURWODADI
STATE ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL 2025/2026***

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model on student learning outcomes in the subject of Natural Sciences (IPAS) on the material of changes in the state of matter in class V of UPT SPF SD Negeri 105354 Purwodadi in the 2025/2026 Academic Year. This study is motivated by the low learning outcomes of students who have not yet reached the Learning Objective Achievement Criteria (KKTP), as well as the still dominant use of conventional learning methods in the classroom. This study uses a quantitative approach with a nonequivalent control group design. The population in this study were all fifth grade students consisting of two classes with a total of 40 students. The research sample used a saturated sampling technique, where class VA was the control class and class VB was the experimental class. The research instrument was a learning outcome test in the form of a pre-test and post-test. Data were analyzed using normality tests, homogeneity tests, and hypothesis tests (t-tests). The results showed that the average learning outcomes of students in the experimental class using the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model were higher than those in the control class using conventional learning. The results of the hypothesis test obtained a value of $t_{count} = 2.26$ and $t_{table} = 2.02$ at a significance level of 0.05, so that $t_{count} > t_{table}$. Thus, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. It can be concluded that there is a significant influence of the use of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model on student learning outcomes in the subject of science on the material of changes in the state of matter in class V UPT SPF SD Negeri 105354 Purwodadi.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning (PBL), Learning Outcomes, Science, Changes in the Form of Objects.