

**PENGARUH MODEL PROBLEM BASED LEARNING
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR MATA PELAJARAN
IPAS DI KELAS IV UPT SDN 104181
SUNGAL KANAN
T. A 2025/2026**

ABSTRAK

Masalah yang dialami di sekolah tersebut yaitu rendahnya hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran IPAS, khususnya pada materi gaya. Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning terhadap hasil belajar mata pelajaran IPAS siswa kelas IV UPT SDN 104181 Sunggal Kanan Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari dua kelas, yaitu kelas IV A sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas IV B sebagai kelas kontrol, dengan jumlah masing-masing kelas sebanyak 25 siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *Quasi Eksperimen* dengan desain *Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa tes esai sebanyak 5 soal yang telah divalidasi. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, diperoleh bahwa hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen yang diajar menggunakan Model Problem Based Learning lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol yang diajar menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan uji *t* menunjukkan bahwa nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $2,77 > 2,01$ pada taraf signifikan 0,05, sehingga H_1 diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa Model Problem Based Learning berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar mata pelajaran IPAS pada materi gaya siswa kelas IV UPT SDN 104181 Sunggal Kanan Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026.

Kata kunci : Model Problem Based Learning, Hasil Belajar IPAS , Materi Gaya Siswa Kelas IV

**THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING
MODEL ON LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE
IPAS SUBJECT OF FOURTH GRADE
STUDENTS AT UPT SDN 104181
SUNGGAL KANAN
ACADEMIC YEAR
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ABSTRACT

The problem identified in this school was the low learning outcomes of students in the IPAS subject, particularly on the topic of force. This study aimed to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on students' learning outcomes in the IPAS subject for fourth-grade students at UPT SDN 104181 Sunggal Kanan in the 2025/2026 academic year. The research sample consisted of two classes: Class IV A as the experimental class and Class IV B as the control class, with 25 students in each class. This study employed a quasi-experimental research method using a pretest–posttest control group design. The research instrument was an essay test consisting of five validated questions. Based on the data analysis, the learning outcomes of students taught using the Problem Based Learning model were higher than those of students taught using conventional learning methods. The results of the t-test showed that $t_{calculated} > t_{table}$ ($2.77 > 2.01$) at a significance level of 0.05, indicating that the alternative hypothesis (H_1) was accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected. Therefore, it can be concluded that the Problem Based Learning model has a significant effect on students' learning outcomes in the IPAS subject on the topic of force for fourth-grade students at UPT SDN 104181 Sunggal Kanan in the 2025/2026 academic year.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes IPAS, Force Topic Fourth Grade Students.