

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* (PBL) BERBANTUAN MEDIA PAPAN PENJUMLAHAN BILANGAN TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWAKELAS II UPT SPF SD NEGERI 101864 GUNUNG RINTIH TP 2025/2026

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan untuk menganalisis pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) yang didukung oleh media papan penjumlahan bilangan terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas II UPT SPF SD Negeri 101864 Gunung Rintih Tahun Pembelajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi experimental design*). Subjek penelitian terdiri atas dua kelompok, yaitu kelas eksperimen yang memperoleh pembelajaran PBL berbantuan media papan penjumlahan bilangan dan kelas kontrol yang memperoleh pembelajaran PBL tanpa penggunaan media. Hipotesis penelitian menyatakan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penggunaan model PBL berbantuan media papan penjumlahan bilangan terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa.

Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes hasil belajar yang diberikan sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *t-test* untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar antara kedua kelompok. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata nilai hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen sebesar 81,77, sedangkan pada kelas kontrol sebesar 63,94. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan nilai thitung lebih besar dibandingkan ttabel pada taraf signifikansi 5%, sehingga hipotesis alternatif diterima.

Berdasarkan temuan penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* yang dipadukan dengan media papan penjumlahan bilangan memberikan pengaruh positif dan signifikan dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar matematika siswa sekolah dasar.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, media papan penjumlahan bilangan, hasil belajar matematika.

**THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) MODEL
ASSISTED BY NUMBER ADDITION BOARD MEDIA ON THE LEARNING
OUTCOMES OF SECOND-GRADE STUDENTS
AT UPT SPF SD NEGERI 101864 GUNUNG RINTIH
ACADEMIC YEAR 2025/2026**

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to analyze the effect of implementing the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model supported by addition board media on the mathematics learning outcomes of second-grade students at UPT SPF SD Negeri 101864 Gunung Rintih in the 2025/2026 academic year. This research employed a quantitative approach using a quasi-experimental design. The research subjects consisted of two groups, namely the experimental class that received PBL instruction assisted by addition board media and the control class that received PBL instruction without the use of media. The research hypothesis stated that there is a significant effect of using the PBL model assisted by addition board media on students' mathematics learning outcomes.

Data were collected through learning outcome tests administered before and after the treatment. The collected data were analyzed using a t-test statistical analysis to determine differences in learning outcomes between the two groups. The results showed that the average learning outcome score of students in the experimental class was 81.77, while the control class obtained an average score of 63.94. The hypothesis testing results indicated that the calculated t-value was higher than the t-table value at a 5% significance level; therefore, the alternative hypothesis was accepted.

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Problem Based Learning model combined with addition board media has a positive and significant effect on improving elementary school students' mathematics learning outcomes.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, addition board media, mathematics learning outcomes.

