

**PENGARUH MODEL PROBLEM BASED FLIPPED CLASSROOM
LEARNING TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR FISIKA SISWA KELAS XI MIPA
DI SMA NEGERI 1 PETANG**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan hasil belajar fisika antara siswa yang belajar dengan model *Problem Based Flipped Classroom learning* (PBFCL) dengan siswa yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *quasi experiment* atau eksperimen semu dengan desain penelitian yaitu *pretest-posttest control group design* dengan populasi penelitian adalah kelas XI MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Petang yang terdiri atas 5 kelas dengan total populasi sebanyak 165 siswa. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 2 kelas yaitu XI MIPA 4 dan XI MIPA 5 dengan jumlah siswa sebanyak 67 siswa. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *random assignment*. Data hasil belajar fisika siswa diperoleh melalui pemberian tes berbentuk *essay*. Nilai reliabilitas tes 0,893. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis deskriptif dan uji hipotesis dengan ANAKOVA satu jalur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata nilai hasil belajar siswa pada kelompok model PBFCL dan model konvensional masing-masing adalah 87,75 dan 78,95 dengan standar deviasi 3,52 dan 3,80. Simpulan penelitian ini adalah adanya perbedaan hasil belajar fisika siswa antara siswa yang belajar dengan model PBFCL dan siswa yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. Hasil belajar fisika siswa dengan model PBFCL lebih unggul dibandingkan dengan siswa yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran konvensional.

Kata kunci : model *problem based flipped classroom learning*, model pembelajaran konvensional, hasil belajar fisika

*THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED FLIPPED CLASSROOM LEARNING
MODEL ON THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF PHYSICS STUDENTS OF CLASS
XI MIPA AT SMA NEGERI 1 PETANG*

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the differences in physics learning outcomes between students who study with the Problem Based Flipped Classroom learning (PBFCL) model and students who study with the conventional learning model. This type of research is a quasi-experimental or quasi-experimental research with a research design that is pretest-posttest control group design with the research population being class XI MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Petang which consists of 5 classes with a total population of 165 students. The number of samples used in this study consisted of 2 classes, namely XI MIPA 4 and XI MIPA 5 with a total of 67 students. Sample selection is done by random assignment technique. Data on students' physics learning outcomes were obtained through the provision of essay tests. The test reliability value is 0.893. The data obtained were analyzed by descriptive analysis and hypothesis testing with one-way ANACOVA. The results showed that the average value of student learning outcomes in the PBFCL model group and the conventional model were 87.75 and 78.95, respectively, with a standard deviation of 3.52 and 3.80. The conclusion of this study is that there are differences in student physics learning outcomes between students who study with the PFBCL model and students who study with the conventional learning model. The physics learning outcomes of students with the PFBCL model are superior to those of students who study with the conventional learning model.

Keywords : problem based flipped classroom learning model, conventional learning model, physics learning outcomes