

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING*  
DENGAN PENDEKATAN *GREEN EDUCATION* TERHADAP HASIL  
BELAJAR DAN SIKAP PEDULI LINGKUNGAN SISWA**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem-based learning* dengan pendekatan *green education* terhadap hasil belajar dan sikap peduli lingkungan siswa, serta respons siswa terhadap pembelajaran. Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment*) dengan desain *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Melaya yang berjumlah 140 siswa. Sampel penelitian ini dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling* dan terpilih dua kelompok, yaitu kelompok eksperimen (XI MIPA 1 dan XI MIPA 4) dan kelompok kontrol (XI MIPA 2 dan XI MIPA 3). Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tes hasil belajar, angket sikap peduli lingkungan, dan angket respons siswa terhadap pembelajaran. Data dianalisis dengan teknik analisis deskriptif dan statistik (Mancova). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, (1) hasil belajar dan sikap peduli lingkungan siswa pada kelompok eksperimen yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan pendekatan *green education* lebih baik dibandingkan kelompok kontrol yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional, (2) hasil belajar siswa pada kelompok eksperimen yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan pendekatan *green education* lebih baik dibandingkan kelompok kontrol yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional, (3) sikap peduli lingkungan siswa pada kelompok eksperimen yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan pendekatan *green education* lebih baik dibandingkan kelompok kontrol yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional, dan (4) respons siswa pada kelompok eksperimen yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan pendekatan *green education* lebih baik dibandingkan kelompok kontrol yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional.

**Kata kunci:** *problem-based learning*, *green education*, hasil belajar, sikap peduli lingkungan.

**THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MODEL USING  
GREEN EDUCATION APPROACH ON STUDENTS' LEARNING  
OUTCOMES AND ATTITUDE OF CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aims to describe and explain the effect of the problem-based learning model with the green education approach on student learning outcomes and environmental care attitudes, as well as student responses to learning. This type of research is quasi-experimental with nonequivalent control group design. The population in this study were all students of class XI MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Melaya, totaling 140 students. The research sample was selected using cluster random sampling technique and two groups were selected, namely the experimental group (XI MIPA 1 and XI MIPA 4) and the control group (XI MIPA 2 and XI MIPA 3). Data collection was carried out using learning achievement tests, environmental care attitude questionnaires, and student response questionnaires to learning. Data were analyzed using descriptive and statistical analysis techniques (Mancova). The results showed that, (1) the learning outcomes and environmental care attitudes of students in the experimental group which were taught using the problem-based learning model with the green education approach were better than the control group which were taught with conventional learning models, (2) the learning outcomes of students in the group the experiment taught with the problem-based learning model with the green education approach was better than the control group which was taught with the conventional learning model, (3) the environmental care attitude of students in the experimental group which was taught with the problem-based learning model with the green education approach was better than the control group which was taught with conventional learning models, and (4) the responses of students in the experimental group who were taught with problem based learning learning models with the green education approach were better than the control group who were taught with conventional learning models.

**Keywords:** problem-based learning, green education learning outcomes, environmental care attitude.