PENERAPAN MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR IPS SISWA KELAS VIII H SMP NEGERI 1 SAWAN TAHUN PELAJARAN 2023/2024

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengujikan peningkatan hasil belajar pada mata pelajaran IPS siswa kelas VIII H SMP Negeri 1 Sawan tahun ajaran 2023/2024 melalui implementasi model *Problem Based Learning*. Subjek penelitian ini mengambil 35 orang siswa yang terbagi atas, 18 orang laki-laki dan 17 orang perempuan. Studi ini tergolong penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK) yang merujuk kepada model Kemmis dan Taggart. Studi ini melaksanakan 2 siklus yang terdiri atas tahap perencanaan, tindakan, pengamatan, dan refleksi. Teknik untuk mendapatkan datanya memanfaatkan metode tes, kuesioner, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Data penelitian berupa hsail belajar kognitif yang diambil dengan teknik tes berupa 5 butir soal essay. Data yang sudah berhasil terkumpul, kemudian diolah melalui penggunaan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil studi inipun telah membuktikan, hasil belajar berdasarkan ketuntasan klasikal pada sikus I sebesar 74,29% dan pada siklus II meningkat menjadi 85,72% dan lebih tinggi dibandingkan ketuntasan klasikal hasil belajar siswa ketika pengamatan awal yaitu sebanyak 71,42%. Tanggapan siswa tentang penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) bernilai 82, 54 masuk pada kriteria sangat positif. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model PBL dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar IPS siswa kelas VIII H SMP Negeri 1 Sawan tahun ajaran 2023/2024.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

This research aims to test the improvement in learning outcomes in social studies subjects for students in class VIII H of SMP Negeri 1 Sawan for the 2023/2024 academic year through the implementation of the Problem Based Learning model. The subjects of this research were 35 students divided into 18 men and 17 women. This study is classified as classroom action research (PTK) which refers to the Kemmis and Taggart model. This study carried out 2 cycles consisting of planning, action, observation and reflection stages. Techniques for obtaining data utilize test methods, questionnaires, observation and documentation. The research data is in the form of cognitive learning results taken using a test technique in the form of 5 essay questions. The data that has been successfully collected is then processed using a quantitative descriptive approach. The results of this study have proven that learning outcomes based on classical completeness in cycle I were 74.29% and in cycle II increased to 85.72% and were higher than the classical completeness results of student learning during initial observations, namely 71.42%. Student responses regarding the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model were scored 82. 54 were considered very positive criteria. This shows that the application of the PBL model can improve social studies learning outcomes for class VIII H students of SMP Negeri 1 Sawan for the 2023/2024 academic year.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning (PBL), Learning Outcomes*