

## ABSTRAK

**Krisna, Anak Agung Istri Ari (2025), Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Berbantuan Media Video Animasi Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Ditinjau Dari Rasa Ingin Tahu Siswa Kelas IV SD.** Tesis, Pendidikan Dasar, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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*Kata-kata kunci:* Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, media video animasi, Hasil Belajar IPAS, Rasa Ingin Tahu, Siswa Sekolah Dasar (SD).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media video animasi dan rasa ingin tahu siswa terhadap hasil belajar IPAS pada siswa kelas IV SD. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment* dengan desain *post-test only control group*. Data kuantitatif yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan ANAVA dua jalur dengan berbantuan aplikasi SPSS. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas IV SD Negeri Gugus VI Sukawati tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Dimana di Gugus ini terdapat 6 SD Negeri terdiri atas 9 kelas berjumlah 316 orang siswa. Metode tes untuk pengumpulan data Hasil Belajar IPAS dan Non-Test untuk Rasa Ingin Tahu. Hasil analisis ANAVA dua arah pada penelitian ini menunjukkan penelitian menunjukkan: (1) nilai  $\text{sig} < 0.05$  sehingga terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar IPAS antara kelompok siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media video animasi dengan kelompok siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran konvensional pada siswa kelas IV SD, (2) nilai  $\text{sig}$  pada Interaksi Kelas dan rasa ingin tahu sebesar 0.045 artinya adanya interaksi antara model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media video animasi dan rasa ingin tahu siswa terhadap hasil belajar IPAS pada siswa kelas IV SD, (3) nilai  $\text{sig}$  pada kelompok siswa yang memiliki Rasa ingin tahu tinggi sebesar 0.001, artinya terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar IPAS antara kelompok siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media video animasi dengan kelompok siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran konvensional siswa kelas IV SD pada kelompok siswa yang memiliki rasa ingin tahu tinggi, (4) nilai  $\text{sig}$  pada kelompok siswa yang memiliki rasa ingin tahu rendah sebesar 0.000, diartikan terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar IPAS antara kelompok siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media video animasi dengan kelompok siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran konvensional siswa kelas IV SD pada kelompok siswa yang memiliki rasa ingin tahu rendah. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan gambaran mengenai implementasi model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) yang didukung oleh tingkat rasa ingin tahu siswa, sehingga dapat mengoptimalkan dan memaksimalkan pencapaian hasil belajar IPAS siswa.

## ABSTRACT

**Krisna, Anak Agung Istri Ari (2025)**, The Effect of *Problem Based Learning* Model Assisted by Animated Video Media on IPAS Learning Outcomes in View of Curiosity of Grade IV Elementary School Students. Thesis, Basic Education, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

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**Keywords :** *Problem Based Learning* Model, animated video media, IPAS Learning Outcomes, Curiosity, Elementary School Students (SD).

This study aims to determine the effect of *Problem Based Learning* learning model assisted by animated video media and student curiosity on IPAS learning outcomes in grade IV elementary school students. The type of research used is quasi experiment with post-test only control group design.. Quantitative data obtained were analyzed with two-way ANOVA with the help of SPSS application. The population of this study were all fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus VI Sukawati in the 2024/2025 school year. Where in this Gugus there are 6 elementary schools consisting of 9 classes totaling 316 students. Test method for data collection of IPAS Learning Outcomes and Non-Test for Curiosity. The results of two-way ANOVA analysis in this study showed: (1) sig value <0.05 so that there are differences in IPAS learning outcomes between groups of students who follow the *Problem Based Learning* learning model assisted by animated video media with groups of students who follow conventional learning in grade IV elementary school students. (2) the sig value on Class Interaction and curiosity is 0.045, meaning that there is an interaction between the *Problem Based Learning* learning model assisted by animated video media and student curiosity on IPAS learning outcomes in grade IV elementary school students, (3) the sig value in the group of students who have high curiosity is 0. 001, meaning that there are differences in IPAS learning outcomes between groups of students who follow the *Problem Based Learning* learning model assisted by animated video media with groups of students who follow conventional learning of grade IV elementary school students in groups of students who have high curiosity, (4) sig value in groups of students who have low curiosity of 0.000, meaning that there are differences in IPAS learning outcomes between groups of students who follow the *Problem Based Learning* learning model assisted by animated video media with groups of students who follow conventional learning of grade IV elementary school students in groups of students who have low curiosity. This research is expected to provide an overview of the implementation of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model supported by the level of student curiosity, so as to optimize and maximize the achievement of student IPAS learning outcomes.