

## ABSTRAK

**Anfal, Wahyuddin (2025),** *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Terhadap Motivasi dan Prestasi Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas V SDN 02 Tente Kabupaten Bima Tahun Pelajaran 2024/2025.*

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*Kata-kata kunci:* prestasi belajar IPA, motivasi belajar, *Problem Based Learning*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap motivasi dan prestasi belajar IPA. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi eksperimen*) dengan desain *pretest-posttest control group design*. Populasi penelitian adalah SDN Gugus II Kecamatan Wohu Kabupaten Bima yang berjumlah 11 SDN dengan jumlah siswa Kelas V sebanyak 247 orang. Pemilihan sampel dalam Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pemilihan kelas secara acak (*random sampling*) dan yang terpilih adalah dua kelas sebagai sampel penelitian yaitu kelas V-A dengan jumlah siswa sebanyak 22 orang (kelas eksperimen) dan kelas V-B dengan jumlah siswa sebanyak 20 orang (kelas kontrol). Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner untuk mengukur motivasi belajar dan tes objektif pilihan ganda untuk mengukur prestasi belajar IPA siswa. Analisis data menggunakan MANOVA IBM SPSS Statistic 30.00 for Windows. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh motivasi belajar dan prestasi belajar IPA antara siswa yang dibelajarkan *Problem based learning* dengan siswa yang dibelajarkan menggunakan tidak dengan model pembelajaran *Problem based learning*, baik secara simultan maupun secara terpisah. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis 1 Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Motivasi dan Prestasi Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas V SDN 02 Tente Kabupaten Bima nilai ( $F = 391,097$  ;  $p < 0,05$ ), Hipotesis 2 Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas V SDN 02 Tente Kabupaten Bima dengan nilai ( $F = 398,812$  ;  $p < 0,05$ ), Hipotesis 3 Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Prestasi Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas V SDN 02 Tente Kabupaten Bima nilai ( $F = 398,812$  ;  $p < 0,05$  ). Berdasarkan hasil hipotesis 1, Hipotesis 2, dan Hipotesis 3 dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Motivasi dan Prestasi Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas V SDN 02 Tente Kabupaten Bima.

## ABSTRACT

**Anfal, Wahyuddin (2025)**, *The Effect of the Problem-Based Learning Model on Motivation and Science Learning Achievement of Grade V Students at SDN 02 Tente, Bima Regency for the 2024/2025 Academic Year*. Thesis, Elementary Education, Graduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

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Keywords: science learning achievement, learning motivation, *Problem-Based Learning*.

This research aims to determine the effect of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model on learning motivation and science learning achievement. This type of research is a quasi-experimental study with a pretest-posttest control group design. The population of the study consists of SDN Gugus II in the Woha District of Bima Regency, with 11 elementary schools and a total of 247 fifth-grade students. The sampling method used was random sampling, and two classes were selected as research samples: Class V-A with 22 students (experimental class) and Class V-B with 20 students (control class). Data were collected using a questionnaire to measure learning motivation and objective multiple-choice tests to measure students' science learning achievement. Data analysis was performed using MANOVA with IBM SPSS Statistic 30.00 for Windows. The results of the study show that there is an effect on learning motivation and science achievement between students taught using the *Problem-Based Learning* model and those taught without it, both simultaneously and separately. Based on the hypothesis test results Hypothesis 1: The Effect of the *Problem-Based Learning* Model on Learning Motivation and Science Achievement in Grade V Students at SDN 02 Tente, Bima Regency, with a value of ( $F = 391.097$ ;  $p < 0.05$ ). Hypothesis 2 The Effect of the *Problem-Based Learning* Model on Learning Motivation of Grade V Students at SDN 02 Tente, Bima Regency, with a value of ( $F = 398.812$ ;  $p < 0.05$ ) Hypothesis 3 The Effect of the *Problem-Based Learning Model* on Science Achievement of Grade V Students at SDN 02 Tente, Bima Regency, with a value of ( $F = 398.812$ ;  $p < 0.05$ ). Based on the results of Hypothesis 1, Hypothesis 2, and Hypothesis 3, it can be concluded that there is an effect of the Problem-Based Learning model on learning motivation and science learning achievement of Grade V students at SDN 02 Tente, Bima Regency.