

**PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERORIENTASI
TRI HITA KARANA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPA
DAN SIKAP SISWA KELAS IV SD
DI GUGUS IV TEJAKULA
TAHUN PELAJARAN
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ABSTRAK

Rendahnya hasil belajar IPA siswa dan kurangnya penekanan pelaksanaan penilaian sikap menjadi alasan utama dilakukannya penelitian ini. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem based learning* berorientasi *Tri Hita Karana* terhadap hasil belajar IPA dan sikap siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen semu dengan desain *non-equivalent posttest only control group design*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 176 siswa, dengan pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara acak. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 32 siswa. Pengambilan data menggunakan dua metode yaitu metode tes berupa soal objektif, dan metode nontes berupa lembar observasi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan statistik inferensial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, *pertama* terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan model *problem based learning* berorientasi *Tri Hita Karana* terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas IV SD di Gugus IV Tejakula tahun pelajaran 2019/2020 dari uji-t hasil belajar IPA yang telah dilakukan, mendapatkan hasil $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($6,46 > 2,04$). *Kedua* terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan model *problem based learning* berorientasi *Tri Hita Karana* terhadap sikap siswa kelas IV SD di Gugus IV Tejakula tahun pelajaran 2019/2020, melalui uji-t lembar observasi sikap siswa diperoleh hasil, $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($5,74 > 2,04$).

Kata kunci: *problem based learning, tri hita karana, hasil belajar IPA.*

Abstract

Low of the result science learning outcomes and low of emphasis on executing judgment is the matter that deserves to be attention. The purpose of the research is to determine the effect of the Tri Hita Karana oriented problem based learning model of the science learning outcomes and the attitudes students of fourth elementary school. This type of research is quasi-experimental with non-equivalent posttest only control group design. The population of this research are 176 students of fourth, with random sampling. The sample amounted to 32 students. Retrieval of

data using two methods, namely the test method in the form of objective questions, and the non-test method in the form of observation sheets. The data obtained were analyzed by using descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. The results showed that, the first there are significant influence of the Tri Hita Karana-oriented problem based learning model on the science learning outcomes in the fourth of elementary school at Cluster IV Tejakula on the academic 2019/2020 from t-test the results obtained are $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($6.46 > 2.04$). The second, there are significant influence of the Tri Hita Karana oriented problem-based learning model on the attitudes of fourth elementary school at IV Cluster Tejakula in the academic 2019/2020 from t-test results of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($5.74 > 2.04$).

Keywords: *Problem based learning, Tri Hita Karana, science learning outcomes.*

