

**PENERAPAN MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* (PBL) UNTUK
MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN
FISIKA DI KELAS XI B SMAN 3 SINGARAJA TAHUN PELAJARAN
2023/2024**

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ABSTRAK

Pembelajaran fisika di kelas XI B SMAN 3 Singaraja belum menunjukkan proses yang optimal sehingga berdampak pada rendahnya capaian hasil belajar siswa. Permasalahan tersebut mendorong penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) sebagai alternatif strategi pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar fisika siswa serta menggambarkan tanggapan siswa terhadap penerapan PBL dalam proses pembelajaran. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK). Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas XI B pada semester ganjil tahun pelajaran 2023/2024 yang berjumlah 33 orang. Pelaksanaan penelitian berlangsung melalui dua siklus. Pengumpulan data hasil belajar dilakukan melalui tes hasil belajar sedangkan tanggapan siswa terhadap penerapan pemodelan PBL diperoleh melalui angket. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan teknik deskriptif. Keberhasilan penelitian ditetapkan berdasarkan dua indikator yaitu: (1) ketuntasan hasil belajar secara klasikal minimal mencapai 75%, (2) tanggapan siswa terhadap pembelajaran berada sekurang-kurangnya pada kategori positif. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu: (1) hasil belajar siswa berkategori baik ($\bar{X} = 73,33$, $SD = 8,68$) dengan KK 57,58% pada siklus I dan siklus II, berkategori sangat baik ($\bar{X} = 90,30$, $SD = 5,94$) dengan KK 100%. (2) tanggapan siswa terhadap pemodelan PBL berkategori positif ($\bar{X} = 79,61$, $SD = 5,76$). Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model PBL mampu meningkatkan hasil belajar fisika siswa serta memperoleh tanggapan positif dalam pelaksanaannya.

Kata kunci: model *problem based learning*, hasil belajar siswa

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL)
MODEL TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN PHYSICS
LEARNING IN GRADE XI B SMAN 3 SINGARAJA IN THE 2023/2024
ACADEMIC YEAR**

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ABSTRACT

Physics learning in class XI B of SMAN 3 Singaraja has not shown an optimal process, resulting in low student learning outcomes. This problem has led to the application of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model as an alternative learning strategy. This study aims to improve students' physics learning outcomes and describe students' responses to the application of PBL in the learning process. This study uses a classroom action research (CAR) design. The research subjects were 33 students in class XI B in the odd semester of the 2023/2024 academic year. The research was conducted in two cycles. Data on learning outcomes were collected through learning outcome tests, while students' responses to the implementation of the PBL model were obtained through questionnaires. Data analysis was performed using descriptive techniques. The success of the research was determined based on two indicators, namely: (1) the minimum classical learning outcome achievement was 75%, (2) students' responses to learning were at least in the positive category. The results of this study were: (1) student learning outcomes were categorized as good ($\bar{X} = 73,33$, $SD = 8,68$) with a KK of 57.58% in cycle I and cycle II, and very good ($\bar{X} = 90,30$, $SD = 5,94$) with KK 100%. (2) Student responses to PBL modeling were categorized as positive ($\bar{X} = 79,61$, $SD = 5,76$). The findings of this study indicate that the application of the PBL model can improve students' physics learning outcomes and elicit positive responses.

Keywords: *problem based learning model, student learning outcomes*