

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED-FLIPPED*  
*CLASSROOM LEARNING* TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR FISIKA  
SISWA KELAS X IPA DI SMA NEGERI 2 DENPASAR**

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**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan prestasi belajar fisika antara siswa yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran *problem based flipped classroom learning* (PBFCL) dengan siswa yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran regular. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen semu atau *quasi experiment* dengan desain '*posttest control group design*'. Populasi dalam penelitian ini merupakan seluruh siswa kelas X IPA SMA Negeri 2 Denpasar Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020, dengan total 319 siswa yang dibagi dalam 7 kelas. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *cluster random sampling* dan terpilih 2 kelas, yaitu kelas X IPA 1 dan X IPA 2 dengan total 91 siswa. Instrument yang digunakan yakni tes prestasi belajar dalam bentuk soal *essay* sejumlah 10 soal dengan reliabilitas 0,758. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan teknik *posttest*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis deskriptif dan ANAVA. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan menggunakan uji-t dengan hasil t-hitung sebesar 2,32. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan prestasi belajar fisika antara siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *problem based flipped classroom learning* (PBFCL) berbasis daring dengan siswa yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran regular berbasis daring. Berdasarkan penghitungan rata-rata nilai tes prestasi belajar, menunjukkan bahwa prestasi belajar siswa kelas PBFCL berbasis daring lebih tinggi dibandingkan model regular berbasis daring.

**Kata kunci:** model *problem based flipped classroom learning*, model regular (pendekatan saintifik), prestasi belajar

**THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED-FLIPPED CLASSROOM  
LEARNING MODEL TOWARD STUDENT'S PHYSICS LEARNING  
ACHIEVEMENT OF X IPA IN SMA NEGERI 2 DENPASAR**

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***Abstract***

*This study aims to analyze the differences in physics learning achievement between students learning to use the problem-based flipped classroom learning (PBFCL) model and students learning to use the regular learning model. This type of research is quasi-experimental research or quasi experiment with the design 'posttest control group design'. The population in this study were all students of class X IPA of SMA Negeri 2 Denpasar in Academic Year 2019/2020, with a total of 319 students divided into 7 classes. The sample selection is done by cluster random sampling technique and 2 classes are selected, namely Class X Natural Science 1 and Natural Science 2 with a total of 91 students. The instrument used was a test achievement in the form of essay questions with 10 questions with a reliability of 0.758. Data collected using the posttest technique. The data obtained were analyzed by descriptive analysis and ANAVA. Hypothesis testing uses t-test with a t-test result of 2.32. The results of the study indicate that there are differences in physics learning achievement between students who study using online-based problem-based flipped classroom learning (PBFCL) models and students who study with online-based regular learning models. Based on the average calculation of learning achievement test scores, it shows that the learning achievement of PBFCL class students based on online is higher than the regular model based on online.*

**Keywords:** *problem based model of flipped classroom learning, regular model (scientific approach), learning achievement*