

# **PENERAPAN MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP SIKAP ILMIAH SISWA PADA PEMBELAJARAN ANIMALIA DI SMA NEGERI 1 KUTA UTARA**

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## **Abstrak**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan sikap ilmiah siswa antara yang dibelajarkan dengan model *Problem Based Learning* dan yang dibelajarkan dengan model konvensional pada pembelajaran animalia di SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Utara. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment*) dengan desain *non equivalent pretest posttest control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah keseluruhan siswa kelas X IPA di SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Utara. Sampel penelitian adalah kelas X IPA 8 yang berjumlah 41 siswa dan kelas X IPA 9 yang berjumlah 40 siswa yang diambil dengan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Data diambil dengan menggunakan metode non tes berupa kuesioner sikap ilmiah. Teknik penelitian ini menggunakan analisis Uji-t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi lebih besar dari 0,05 (  $0,137 > 0,05$  ) sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan sikap ilmiah siswa antara yang dibelajarkan dengan model *Problem Based Learning* dan yang dibelajarkan dengan model konvensional pada pembelajaran animalia. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa implementasi Model *Problem Based Learning* dapat meningkatkan sikap ilmiah siswa.

**Kata kunci:** Model *Problem Based Learning*, Sikap Ilmiah, Kuesioner.

# **THE APPLICATION OF THE *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* MODEL TO STUDENTS SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE IN ANIMALIA LEARNING IN SMA NEGERI 1 KUTA UTARA**

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## **Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to determine the differences of students scientific attitudes between the Problem Based Learning model with the Conventional models in Animalia learning at SMA Negeri 1 North Kuta. The type of research was quasi-experimental research with a non equivalent pretest posttest control group design. The population of the study were all students of class X IPA at SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Utara. The sample of the research were 41 students of X IPA 8 and 40 students of X IPA 9, who were taken by cluster random sampling technique. The data were collected by non-test method in form of scientific attitude questionnaire. This research technique uses t-test analysis. The results showed that the significance value was greater than 0.05 ( $0.137 > 0.05$ ) so that  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_1$  was accepted. This shows that there are differences in students' scientific attitudes between those taught by the Problem Based Learning model and those taught with the conventional model in Animalia learning. So it can be concluded that the implementation of the Problem Based Learning Model can improve students' scientific attitudes.

**Kata kunci:** *Problem Based Learning* Model, Scientific Attitude, Questionnaire