

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL)* TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR PADA MATERI KELILING DAN LUAS BANGUN DATAR DI KELAS IV SDN CEUNGCEUMJAYA

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Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah masih rendahnya prestasi belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran matematika berdasarkan data wawancara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning (PBL)* terhadap prestasi belajar pada materi keliling dan luas bangun datar di kelas IV SDN Ceungceumjaya.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan metode *pre-eksperimental designs* bentuk *one-group pretest-posttest design*. Subjek penelitian adalah kelas IV SDN Ceungceumjaya yang berjumlah 28 peserta didik. Objek penelitian adalah prestasi belajar pada materi keliling dan luas bangun datar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *problem based learning (PBL)*. Instrumen yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah tes. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis kuantitatif dan analisis kuantitatif deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran PBL berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar matematika pada materi keliling dan luas bangun datar kelas IV SDN Ceungceumjaya. Dari hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil *pretest* dan *posttest*, atau sebelum dan sesudah diberikan perlakuan dengan model PBL. Nilai rata-rata *pretest* yaitu 40,00, sedangkan nilai rata-rata *posttest* 83,39. Terlihat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil prestasi peserta didik sebelum diberikan perlakuan dan sesudah diberikan perlakuan.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) LEARNING MODEL ON LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT ON THE MATERIAL OF CIRCUMFERENCE AND AREA OF FLAT SHAPES IN CLASS IV SDN CEUNGCEUMJAYA

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The background of this research is the low learning achievement of students in mathematics subjects based on interview data. This study aims to determine the effect of the problem based learning (PBL) model on learning achievement in the circular and outer plane material in the fourth grade of SDN Ceungceumjaya.

This type of research is quantitative with the method of pre-experimental designs in the form of one-group pretest-posttest design. This type of research is quantitative with the method of pre-experimental designs in the form of one-group pretest-posttest design. The research subjects were class IV SDN Ceungceumjaya with a total of 28 students. The object of this research is learning achievement on the material of circumference and area of flat shapes using problem based learning (PBL) learning model. The instrument used in this study was a test. The data analysis technique used in this research is quantitative analysis and descriptive quantitative analysis.

The results showed that the application of the PBL learning model had a significant effect on learning achievement in mathematics in the area of perimeter and area of flat shapes for class IV SDN Ceungceumjaya. From these results it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the results of the pretest and posttest, or before and after being treated with the PBL model. The average value of the pretest is 40.00, while the average value of the posttest is 83.39. Seen a significant difference between the results of student achievement before being given treatment and after being given treatment.