

ABSTRAK

Lutfia. 2019. Penerapan *Problem Based Learning Model* Terhadap Keaktifan Dan Hasil Belajar Kognitif Pada Siswa Kelas III SDN Babbalan. Skripsi: Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Wiraraja. Pembimbing: Tita Tanjung Sari, M. Pd dan Nisfil Meita Maghfiroh, M. Pd.

Belajar dengan menemukan sendiri pengetahuannya maka pengetahuan siswa akan bertahan lama. Untuk mencapai hal tersebut diharapkan peserta didik dapat berperan aktif dan terlibat langsung saat proses pembelajaran. Diperlukan adanya perhatian untuk meningkatkan keaktifan peserta didik. Sedangkan keaktifan peserta didik yang rendah akan berdampak pada pencapaian hasil belajar peserta didik yang rendah pula. Oleh karena itu, *Problem Based Learning Model* diharapkan mampu menjadi solusi untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di SDN Babbalan Batuan Sumenep. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas III SDN Babbalan Batuan Sumenep, validator, dan observer penelitian. Instrument pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi keaktifan peserta didik, lembar hasil belajar peserta didik dan dokumentasi

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *Problem Based Learning Model* yang diterapkan dapat meningkatkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar kognitif siswa kelas III SDN Babbalan. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan meningkatnya aktifitas positif dari 58,25% menjadi 73,75% dan menurunnya aktifitas negatif dari 14% menjadi 2,70%. Selain itu hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada nilai rata-rata kelas meningkat dari 90,8 menjadi 93,3.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning Model*, keaktifan, hasil belajar kognitif

ABSTRACT

Lutfia. 2019. Application of Problem Based Learning Model on the Activities and Cognitive Learning Outcomes of Grade III Students of SDN Babbalan.

Thesis: Primary School Teacher Education Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Wiraraja. Supervisor: Tita Tanjung Sari, M. Pd and Nisfil Meita Maghfiroh, M. Pd.

Learning by discovering their own knowledge, the knowledge of students will last a long time. To achieve this it is expected that students can play an active role and be directly involved during the learning process. Attention is needed to increase the activeness of students. While the activity of students who are low will have an impact on the achievement of learning outcomes of students who are also low. Therefore, Problem Based Learning Model is expected to be a solution to overcome these problems.

This research was conducted at SDN Babbalan Batuan Sumenep. The data source of this research is grade III students of SDN Babbalan Batuan Sumenep, validators, and research observers. The instrument of data collection was using the student activity observation sheet, student learning outcomes sheet and documentation

The results of this study indicate that the Problem Based Learning Model that is applied can increase the activity and cognitive learning outcomes of third grade students of SDN Babbalan. This is indicated by an increase in positive activity from 58.25% to 73.75% and a decrease in negative activity from 14% to 2.70%. Besides the cognitive learning outcomes of students on the grade average value increased from 90.8 to 93.3.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, activeness, cognitive learning outcomes