

ABSTRAK

Akhmad Sahril Firdaus. 2024 Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran PBL (Problem Based Learning) Melalui Metode Calistung Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas I Di SDN Pabian III. **Tugas Akhir**, Program Sudi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Wiraraja, Pembimbing: (1) Anang Hadi Cahyono, SPd., M.Pd, (2) Siddik Romadhan,S.P.d., M.P.d

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana keefektivan model pembelajaran PBL (*problem based learning*) melalui metode calistung untuk meningkatkan kemampuan hasil belajar siswa kelas I di SDN Pabian III. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada semester genap tahun ajaran 2023-2024.menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, jenis penelitian metode eksperimen dengan desain penelitian *pre-test* dan *post-test*. Populasi pada penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas 1 SDN Pabian III. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini *purposive sampling*. Soal pre-test dan pos-test diberikan kepada siswa berupa soal esai sebanyak 10 butir. Sedangkan dokumentasi berupa data-data sekolah, data siswa, serta dokumen lainnya sebagai pelengkap data setelah terkumpul. Berdasarkan analisis data *pre-test* dan *post-test* dalam penelitian ini diperoleh hasil bahwa model pembelajaran PBL (Problem Based Learning) melalui metode calistung untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas I di SDN Pabian III pada selang kepercayaan 95%. Dapat dibuktikan dari hasil pengujian hipotesis uji-t Paired Sampel t-testdiketahui nilai signifikan (2-tailed) sebesar $0.002 < 0.05$ jadi H_a diterima H_o di tolak. Dapat dibuktikan juga dari hasil rata-rata nilai *pre-test* sebesar 65.00 < dari nilai *post-test* sebesar 78.57. hal ini membuktikan bahwa terdapat efektivitas model pembelajaran PBL (*Problem Based Learning*) melalui metode calistung untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas I SDN Pabian III.

Kata Kunci: PBL (*Problem Based Learning*), Metode Calistung, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Firdaus, Akhmad Sahril. 2024 *Effectiveness of the PBL (Problem Based Learning) Learning Model Using the Calistung Method to Improve the Learning Outcomes of Class I Students at SDN Pabian III. Final Assignment, Primary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Wiraraja University, Supervisor: (1) Anang Hadi Cahyono, SPd., M.Pd, (2) Siddik Romadhan, S.P.d., M.P.d*

This research aims to find out how effective the PBL (problem based learning) learning model is using the calistung method to improve the learning outcomes of class I students at SDN Pabian III. This research was carried out in the even semester of the 2023-2024 academic year. Using a quantitative approach, experimental research method with a pre-test and post-test research design. The population in this study were all grade 1 students at SDN Pabian III. The sampling technique in this research was purposive sampling. The pre-test and post-test questions are given to students in the form of 10 essay questions. Meanwhile, documentation takes the form of school data, student data, and other documents to complement the data after it has been collected. Based on the analysis of pre-test and post-test data in this research, the results showed that the PBL (Problem Based Learning) learning model using the calistung method was effective on the learning outcomes of class I students at SDN Pabian III at a 95% confidence interval. It can be proven from the results of the hypothesis testing Paired Sample t-test, it is known that the significant value (2-tailed) is $0.002 < 0.05$ so H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected. It can also be proven from the results of the average pre-test score of 65.00 < the post-test score of 78.57. This proves that there is the effectiveness of the PBL (Problem Based Learning) learning model through the calistung method to improve the learning outcomes of class I students at SDN Pabian III.

Keywords: PBL (Problem Based Learning), Calistung Method, Learning Outcomes