

## ABSTRAK

**Fadhli Ihsan Arbas Hasibuan.** 8156182017. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan Motivasi Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran PKn Kelas V SDIT Nurul 'Ilmi Medan. Tesis, Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2018.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pendapat Lickona bahwa pendidikan memiliki tujuan untuk membimbing para generasi muda menjadi cerdas dan memiliki perilaku berbudi. Namun, berdasarkan hasil observasi awal menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan pembelajaran masih memprihatinkan, proses pembelajaran tidak berbasis saintifik melainkan hanya ingatan, dan hasil belajar PKn masih berkategori cukup. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* dan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran PKn. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen kuasi dengan desain faktorial 2x2. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V TP. 2017/2018, dan sampelnya dipilih secara *total sampling* sebanyak 60 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu tes hasil belajar PKn dan angket motivasi belajar. Analisis data menggunakan anava dua jalur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata hasil belajar siswa yang menggunakan model pembelajaran PBL (88,67) lebih tinggi daripada model *direct instruction* (79,22), dan rata-rata hasil belajar siswa yang memiliki motivasi tinggi (88,56) lebih tinggi daripada motivasi rendah (79,33). Temuan dari hasil penelitian membuktikan bahwa: (1) terdapat pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap hasil belajar PKn siswa; (2) terdapat pengaruh motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar PKn siswa; dan (3) terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar PKn.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Belajar, Motivasi Belajar, *Problem Based Learning*



## **ABSTRACT**

**Fadhli Ihsan Arbas Hasibuan.** 8156182017. *The Effect of Problem Based Learning Models and Motivation toward Students' Learning Outcomes of Civic Education on Fifth Grade SDIT Nurul 'Ilmi Medan.* Thesis, Study Programme Basic Education, Pascasarjana, State University of Medan, 2018.

*This study was constituted by Lickona opinions that the purpose of education is to guide the younger generation be clever and have a good character. However, based on the result of preliminary observations show that the implementation of learning was apprehensive, the process of learning is not based scientific approach but only understanding, and learning outcomes of civic education are still sufficient cateogy. This study aims to analyze the effect of problem based learning models and motivation toward students' learning outcomes of civic education on civic education. This study was a quasy experimental with 2x2 factorial design. The popullation of this study is all fifth grade students TP. 2017/2018, and the sample was choice with total sampling as 60 students. The instruments used is learning outcomes test and learning motivation questionare. Data analysis used is two-way anava. The results of this study show that: average the learning outcomes of students whom studying problem based learning (88,67) higher than direct instruction (79,22), and average the learning outcomes of student's highly motivation (88,56) higher than student's lowly motivation (79,33). This study finding that: (1) there is an effect of problem based learning towards learning outcomes; (2) there is an effect of problem based learning towards learning outcomes; dan (3) there is an interacation between learning models and learning motivation toward civic learning outcomes.*

**Keywords:** *Learning Outcomes, Learning Motivation, Problem Based Learning*

