ABSTRAK

Sopian Fernando Sinurat: Penerapan Model *Problem Based Learning* Menggunakan Komponen Mesin Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Pada Mata Pelajaran Pekerjaan Dasar Teknik Otomotif Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas X Teknik Kendaraan Ringan Di SMK Prayatna 2 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa melalui penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* menggunakan komponen mesin sebagai media pembelajaran pada mata pelajaran Pekerjaan Dasar Teknik Otomotif siswa kelas X Teknik Kendaraan Ringan SMK Prayatna 2 Medan 2019/2020.

Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) ini menggunakan model Kemmis dan Taggart. Alur penelitian terdiri dari (1) Perencanaan, (2) Tindakan, (3) Observasi, dan (4) Refleksi. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X TKR SMK Prayatna 2 Medan yang berjumlah 32 siswa. Data penelitian diperoleh menggunakan lembar observasi siswa, wawancara dengan guru mata pelajaran PDTO, dokumentasi dan tes hasil belajar.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : 1) Hasil belajar siswa mengalami peningkatan, yaitu pada akhir siklus I dengan nilai rata-rata kumulatif kelas 76,25 dengan persentase kelulusan 65,63% masuk dalam kategori Cukup Kompeten meningkat pada akhir siklus II dengan Nilai kumulatif kelas 80,34 dengan persentase kelulusan 81,25% masuk dalam kategori Kompeten, 2) Aktivitas belajar siswa mengalami peningkatan, yaitu pada siklus I dengan nilai rata-rata kumulatif kelas 69,92 dengan persentase keaktifan 56,35% masuk dalam kategori penilaian Tidak Aktif meningkat pada akhir siklus II dengan nilai rata-rata kumulatif kelas 81,25 dengan persentase keaktifan akhir 93,75% masuk dalam kategori Aktif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem based learning* menggunakan komponen mesin sebagai media pembelajaran dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar pada mata pelajaran Pekerjaan Dasar Teknik Otomotif siswa kelas X Teknik Kendaraan Ringan SMK Prayatna 2 Medan 2019/2020.

Kata kunci: *Problem based learning* (PBL), Hasil belajar, Keaktifan belajar

ABSTRACT

Sopian Fernando Sinurat: Application of Problem Based Learning Models Using Machine Components as Learning Media in Basic Automotive Engineering Subjects to Improve Student Learning Outcomes of Class X Light Vehicle Engineering at SMK Prayatna 2 Medan Academic Year 2019/2020.

This study aims to improve student learning outcomes through the application of the Problem Based Learning model using machine components as a learning medium in the subjects of Automotive Engineering Basic Work in class X Light Vehicle Engineering SMK Prayatna 2 Medan 2019/2020.

This Classroom Action Research (CAR) uses the Kemmis and Taggart models. The research flow consists of (1) Planning, (2) Action, (3) Observation, and (4) Reflection. The subjects of this study were 32 students of class X TKR Prayatna 2 Medan, totaling 32 students. The research data were obtained using student observation sheets, interviews with PDTO subject teachers, documentation and learning achievement tests.

The results showed that: 1) Student learning outcomes have increased, namely at the end of Cycle I with a cumulative grade point average of 76.25 with a percentage of graduation 65.63% included in the category of Competent Enough increased at the end of Cycle II with a grade of cumulative grade 80 , 34 with a percentage of graduation 81.25% included in the Competent category, 2) Student learning activities have increased, namely in the first cycle with a cumulative grade average of 69.92 with 56.35% active percentage included in the category of inactive assessment increased at the end of the second cycle with a cumulative grade point average of 81.25 with a percentage of final activity of 93.75% included in the Active category. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the application of the problem based learning model using machine components as a learning medium can improve learning outcomes in Automotive Engineering Basic Work subjects of class X Light Vehicle Engineering SMK Prayatna 2 Medan 2019/2020.

Keywords: Problem based learning (PBL), Learning outcomes, Learning activeness