

## ABSTRAK

**Putri Afriani, NIM 4172141014 (2021), Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Retensi dan Sikap Ilmiah Peserta Didik Pada Konsep Sistem Ekskresi Di MAN 1 Medan T.P 2020/2021**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Retensi pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi di MAN 1 Medan dan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Sikap Ilmiah pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi di MAN 1 Medan. Penelitian dilaksanakan di MAN 1 Medan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI MIA MAN 1 Medan, yang terdiri dari dua belas kelas yang berjumlah 435 orang siswa. Sampel diambil dengan teknik simple random sampling. Penelitian ini termasuk kedalam penelitian kuantitatif. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah soal kognitif dan angket. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Retensi siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* pada materi sistem ekskresi lebih tinggi dari retensi siswa yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan metode ceramah. Selanjutnya hasil penelitian pada data angket sikap ilmiah siswa pada kelas eksperimen yaitu ketercapaian sikap ilmiah tertinggi diperoleh pada indikator respek terhadap data, sedangkan pada kelas kontrol ketercapaian sikap ilmiah tertinggi diperoleh pada berpikir kritis.

**Kata Kunci:** Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Retensi, Sikap Ilmiah, Sistem Ekskresi



## ABSTRACT

**Putri Afriani, NIM 4172141014 (2021), The Influence of Problem Based Learning Learning Models on Retention and Scientific Attitudes of Students on the Concept of Excretion System at MAN 1 Medan T.P 2020/2021**

This study aims to determine the effect of Problem Based Learning Learning Model on Retention of Excretion System Materials at MAN 1 Medan and to determine the Effect of Problem Based Learning Learning Models on Scientific Attitudes on Excretion System Materials at MAN 1 Medan. The research was carried out at MAN 1 Medan. The population in this study were all students of class XI MIA MAN 1 Medan, which consisted of twelve classes totaling 435 students. Samples were taken by simple random sampling technique. This research is included in quantitative research. The instruments used in this study were cognitive questions and questionnaires. The results showed that the retention of students who were taught using the Problem Based Learning learning model on the excretory system material was higher than the retention of students who were taught using the lecture method. Furthermore, the results of research on the questionnaire data of students' scientific attitudes in the experimental class are the highest achievement of scientific attitudes obtained on the indicators of respect for the data, while in the control class the highest achievement of scientific attitudes is obtained on critical thinking.

**Kata Kunci:** Problem Based Learning Model, Retention, Scientific Attitude, Excretory System

