# Epinta Br Sembiring. NIM 8183351018. Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Berbantuan Media Video Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan Di Kelas VII SMP N 11 Medan. Skripsi. Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) menggunakan media video terhadap hasil belajar siswa SMP kelas VII pada materi pencemaran lingkungan. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode *quasi* eksperimen. Populasi penelitian ini adalah kelas VII SMP Negeri 11 Medan T.A 2021/2022. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 2 kelas yaitu kelas kelas VII.5 sebagai kelas eksperimen yang menerapkan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dengan menggunakan media video dan kelas VII.6 sebagai kelas kontrol yang menerapkan pembelajaran konvensional. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan memberi soal pretes pada awal pembelajaran dan postes pada akhir pembelajaran. Soal tes yang sebelum diberikan kepada sampel, dikembangkan melalui validasi ahli dan uji coba kepada siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 11 Medan. Data yang dianalisis dengan menghitung rata-rata yang diperoleh siswa setelah mendapat perlakuan. Data dianalisis dengan menghitung Uji Normalitas, Uji Homogenitas dan Uji Hipotesis. Hasil rata-rata tes pretes dan postes kelas eksperimen adalah masing-masing 46.87 dan 80.09 lebih tinggi dari pada rata-rata test pada kelas kontrol data pretes dan *postest* adalah 41.76 Dan 72.33. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menggunakan metode uji t (*independent t-test*)hasil belajar siswa diperoleh bahwa thitung > t tabel yaitu (3.947 > 2.000). Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar siswa materi pencemaran lingkungan di kelas VII SMP Negeri 11 Medan T.P 2021/2022

**Kata Kunci** : Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Video, Hasil Belajar

# Epinta Br Sembiring. NIM 8183351018. Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model Assisted by Video Media on Student Learning Outcomes on Environmental Pollution Materials in Class VII SMP N 11 Medan. Thesis. Faculty of Math and Science. Medan State University. 2022.

This study aims to determine the effect of the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model using video media on the learning outcomes of seventh grade junior high school students on environmental pollution material. This research was conducted using a quasi-experimental method. The population of this research is class VII SMP Negeri 11 Medan T.A 2021/2022. The research sample consisted of 2 classes, namely class VII.5 as an experimental class that applied the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model using video media and class VII.6 as a control class that applied conventional learning. Data collection is done by giving *pretest* questions at the beginning of learning and *postest* at the end of learning. The test questions, which were previously given to the sample, were developed through expert validation and trials to class VIII students of SMP Negeri 11 Medan. The data were analyzed by calculating the average obtained by students after receiving treatment. The data were analyzed by calculating the Normality Test, Homogeneity Test and Hypothesis Testing. The average results of the *pretest* and *postest* tests for the experimental class were 46.87 and 80.09, respectively, which were higher than the average test in the control class for the *pretest* and *postest* data, which were 41.76 and 72.33. The results of hypothesis testing using the t-test method (independent t-test) student learning outcomes obtained that tcount > t table that is (3,947 > 2,000). So it can be concluded that there is an effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on student learning outcomes regarding environmental pollution in class VII SMP Negeri 11 Medan T.P 2021/2022.

**Keywords**: Problem Based Learning Model, Video, Learning Outcomes