

ABSTRAK

Ilham Handriansyah Pulungan, NIM 5181122002 (2022). Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Mata Pelajaran Pemeliharaan Sasis Dan Pemindah Tenaga Pada Kelas XII Teknik Kendaraan Ringan SMK Negeri 14 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan aktivitas dan hasil belajar peserta didik pada kompetensi mendiagnosis kerusakan sistem rem konvensional melalui penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Negeri 14 Medan pada semester ganjil Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023 dengan subjek siswa kelas XII TKR yang berjumlah 30 orang siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang terdiri dari 2 siklus, dimana dalam setiap siklus terdiri dari 4 tahap yaitu perencanaan, tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi. Teknik yang digunakan untuk pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan observasi dan tes. Sedangkan teknik analisis data yaitu dengan data kualitatif dan data kuantitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh hasil aktivitas belajar siswa pada siklus I yaitu tidak ada siswa yang memiliki aktivitas belajar yang sangat aktif, 9 siswa masuk dalam kategori aktif dengan persentase 30%, 12 orang siswa masuk dalam kategori cukup aktif dengan persentase 40% dan 9 siswa masuk dalam kategori kurang aktif dengan persentase 30%. Terjadi kenaikan pada siklus II sebanyak 17 siswa masuk dalam kategori sangat aktif dengan persentase 56,67%, 9 siswa masuk dalam kategori aktif dengan persentase 30%, 4 siswa masuk dalam kategori cukup aktif dengan persentase 13,33%, dan tidak ada siswa masuk dalam kategori kurang aktif. Sedangkan hasil belajar siswa yang dilaksanakan terdapat peningkatan hasil belajar siswa yaitu pada siklus I terdapat 17 siswa (56,67%) yang tuntas menjadi 25 siswa (83,33%) pada siklus II. Sebagai indikator ketuntasan klasikal ditetapkan 80% siswa memperoleh nilai ≥ 70 .

Dari perolehan hasil belajar dan lembar observasi aktifitas belajar siswa, dapat disimpulkan bahwa Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar dan aktivitas belajar siswa mata pelajaran Pemeliharaan Sasis dan Pemindah Tenaga ada siswa kelas XII Teknik Kendaraan Ringan SMK Negeri 14 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023.

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

ABSTRACT

Ilham Handriansyah Pulungan, ID 5181122002 (2022). *Application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model to Improve Learning Outcomes in the Subject of Chassis Maintenance and Power Transfer in Class XII Light Vehicle Engineering SMK Negeri 14 Medan Academic Year 2022/2023*. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2022.

This study aims to determine the increase in student activity and learning outcomes in the competency of diagnosing damage to conventional brake systems through the application of the *Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model*. This research was conducted at Medan 14 Vocational High School in the odd semester of the 2022/2023 Academic Year with 30 students as subjects of class XII TKR. This research is a Classroom Action Research (PTK) which consists of 2 cycles, where in each cycle consists of 4 stages, namely planning, action, observation, and reflection. The technique used for data collection in this study uses observation and tests. While the data analysis technique is with qualitative data and quantitative data.

Based on the results of data analysis, it was obtained the results of student learning activity in cycle I, namely that there were no students who had very active learning activity, 9 students were included in the active category with a percentage of 30%, 12 students were included in the quite active category with a percentage of 40% and 9 students fall into the less active category with a percentage of 30%. There was an increase in cycle II as many as 17 students were included in the very active category with a percentage of 56.67%, 9 students were included in the active category with a percentage of 30%, 4 students were included in the quite active category with a percentage of 13.33%, and no students entered in the less active category. While the results of student learning carried out there was an increase in student learning outcomes, namely in the first cycle there were 17 students (56.67%) who completed it to 25 students (83.33%) in cycle II. As an indicator of classical completeness, 80% of students score ≥ 70 .

From the acquisition of learning outcomes and observation sheets of student learning activities, it can be concluded that the Application of the *Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model* can improve learning outcomes and student learning activities in the subject of Chassis Maintenance and Power Transfer there are students in class XII Light Vehicle Engineering SMK Negeri 14 Medan Year Teachings of 2022/2023.

Keywords : *Problem Based Learning (PBL)*, Learning Outcomes, Learning Activities