ABSTRAK

Golda Bernadetha Sitanggang, NIM 4193351027 (2023). Upaya Meningkatkan Sikap Pro Lingkungan Dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Dengan Menggunakan Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah Pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan Di VII$_5$ SMPN 8 Tebingtinggi T.P. 2022/2023.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui besar peningkatan sikap pro lingkungan dan hasil belajar siswa setelah diberi pembelajaran berbasis masalah di kelas VII$_5$ SMPN 8 Tebingtinggi. Penelitian menggunakan penelitian tindakan kelas. Sampel terdiri dari satu kelas yaitu kelas VII$_5$ yang berjumlah sebanyak 30 orang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tes dan angket. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sikap pro lingkungan dan hasil belajar mengalami peningkatan dengan melakukan pembelajaran berbasis masalah pada materi Pencemaran Lingkungan. Berdasarkan data hasil penelitian diperoleh sikap pro lingkungan siswa pada Pra Siklus sebesar 57,58% dan hasil belajar sebesar 34,00. Seteleh penerapan pembelajaran berbasis masalah diperoleh sikap pro lingkungan siswa pada Siklus I sebesar 74,08% dan hasil belajar 56,67 siswa yang belum mencapai nilai KKM, sedangkan pada Siklus II diperoleh hasil penelitian untuk sikap pro lingkungan siswa 83,33% dan hasil belajar 83,78 siswa telah mencapai nilai KKM. Penelitian ini dilakukan dalam dua siklus karena hasil yang diperoleh sudah sesuai dengan indikator ketercapaian penelitian ini yaitu minimal 75% siswa mencapai ketuntasan. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pembelajaran berbasis masalah dapat meningkatkan sikap pro lingkungan dan hasil belajar siswa pada materi Pencemaran Lingkungan dari Pra Siklus ke Siklus I dan terakhir Siklus II.

Kata Kunci: *Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Sikap Pro Lingkungan, Hasil Belajar*

ABSTRACT

Golda Bernadetha Sitanggang, NIM 4193351027 (2023). Efforts to Improve Pro-Environmental Attitudes and Student Learning Outcomes Using Problem-Based Learning on Environmental Pollution Materials at VII$_5$ SMPN 8 Tebingtinggi Academic Year 2022/2023.

This study aims to determine the magnitude of the increase in pro-environmental attitudes and student learning outcomes after being given problem-based learning in class VII$_5$ SMPN 8 Tebingtinggi. Research using classroom action research. The sample consisted of one class, namely class VII$_5$, which consisted of 30 people. Data collection was carried out using tests and questionnaires. The results of the study show that pro-environmental attitudes and learning outcomes have increased by conducting problem-based learning on Environmental Pollution material. Based on the research data, it was obtained that students' pro-environmental attitudes in the Pre-Cycle were 57.58% and learning outcomes were 34.00. After the application of problem-based learning, the students' pro-environmental attitudes were obtained in Cycle I by 74.08% and the learning outcomes of 56.67 students who had not achieved the KKM score, while in Cycle II the research results obtained for students' pro-environmental attitudes were 83.33% and the learning outcomes 83.78 students have achieved the KKM score. This research was conducted in two cycles because the results obtained were in accordance with the achievement indicators of this study, namely at least 75% of students achieved mastery. Thus it can be concluded that problem-based learning can improve pro-environmental attitudes and student learning outcomes in Environmental Pollution material from Pre-Cycle to Cycle I and finally Cycle II.

Keywords: Problem-Based Learning, Pro-Environmental Attitudes, Learning Outcomes