ABSTRAK

Regina Kezia Anggraeni Situmorang, NIM 4193151009 (2023). Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Pada Materi Sistem Pernapasan Manusia.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model *problem based learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar siswsa kelas VIII SMP pada materi sistem pernapasan manusia. Penelitian menggunakan *true experimental* dengan desain *Pretest and Posttest Control Group Design*. Sampel terdiri dari dua kelas yaitu kelas VIII-1 (Kelas Eksperimen) dengan model pembelajaran PBL dan kelas VIII-3 (Kelas Kontrol) tanpa menggunakan model pembelajaran. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *Random Sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tes dan observasi. Data dianalisis dengan menguji hipotesis menggunakan *Independent Sample t-test*. Data rata-rata pretest dan posttest hasil belajar pada kelas eksperimen masing masing adalah 36,8 dan 84,4 dan pada kelas kontrol 35,6 dan 73,87. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis diperoleh bahwa terdapat pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran PBL terhadap hasil belajar siswsa kelas VIII SMP pada materi sistem pernapasan manusia. Data *pretest* dan *posttest* menunjukkan peningkatan hasil belajar kognitif berdasarkan N-Gain. Peningkatan hasil belajar kelas eksperimen yaitu 75% dan kelas kontrol yaitu 59%. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *problem based learning* berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi sistem pernapasan manusia di kelas VIII SMP Swasta Nurcahaya Medan.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning, Hasil Belajar, Sistem Pernapasan Manusia*

ABSTRACT

Regina Kezia Anggraeni Situmorang, NIM 4193151009 (2023). The Influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model on the Learning Outcomes of Class VIII Middle School Students on the Material of the Human Respiratory System.

This study aims to determine the effect of applying the problem based learning (PBL) model on the learning outcomes of Grade VIII students of junior high school in the subject of the human respiratory system. This research uses true experimental design with Pretest and Posttest Control Group Design. The sample consisted of two classes, namely class VIII-1 (Experimental Class) with the PBL learning model and class VIII-3 (Control Class) without using a learning model. Sampling was done by Random Sampling technique. Data collection was carried out using tests and observations. Data were analyzed by testing the hypothesis using the Independent Sample t-test. The average pretest and posttest data for learning outcomes in the experimental class were 36.8 and 84.4 respectively and in the control class 35.6 and 73.87. Based on the hypothesis test, it was found that there was an effect of applying the PBL learning model on the learning outcomes of Grade VIII students of junior high school on the subject of the human respiratory system. Pretest and posttest data show an increase in cognitive learning outcomes based on N-Gain. The increase in the learning outcomes of the experimental class was 75% and that of the control class was 59%. Based on the hypothesis test, it can be concluded that the application of the problem based learning model has an effect on student learning outcomes in the subject of the human respiratory system in class VIII of SMP Nurcahaya Medan.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Study Outcomes, Human Respiratory System