

ABSTRAK

Mario Antonius Sitohang, NIM 4193111021 (2019), Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan Metakognitif Siswa Kelas VII SMP Swasta Katolik Trisakti 1 Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan metakognitif siswa kelas VII. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMP Swasta Katolik Trisakti 1 Medan T.A 2023/2024. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode *quasi eksperimen design*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari dua kelas yaitu kelas VII-D sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VII-E sebagai kelas kontrol. Kelas eksperimen menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan kelas kontrol dengan pembelajaran konvensional. Perolehan hasil rata-rata skor tes akhir (*post-test*) siswa kelas eksperimen yaitu sebesar 82,53, sedangkan pada kelas kontrol hasil rata-rata skor tes akhir siswa yaitu sebesar 70,43. Pada uji hipotesis, diperoleh hasil analisis regresi sederhana $Y = 87,715 + 0,074X$. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh nilai Fhitung 6,33 dan Ftabel 4,17. Karena $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Maka diperoleh kesimpulan yaitu terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan metakognitif siswa kelas VII SMP Swasta Katolik Trisakti 1 Medan. Hal tersebut menandakan bahwa kemampuan metakognitif siswa kelas eksperimen lebih baik daripada kelas kontrol.

Kata kunci: Kemampuan Metakognitif, *Problem Based Learning*, Konvensional.

ABSTRACT

Mario Antonius Sitohang, NIM 4193111021 (2019), The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model on Metacognitive Ability of Class VII Students of SMP Swasta Katolik Trisakti 1 Medan.

This study aims to determine whether there is an effect of the Problem Based Learning learning model on the metacognitive abilities of seventh grade students. This research was conducted at Trisakti 1 Catholic Private Junior High School Medan T.A 2023/2024. The research method used is the quasi experimental design method. The sample in this study consisted of two classes, namely class VII-D as the experimental class and class VII-E as the control class. The experimental class used the Problem Based Learning learning model and the control class with conventional learning. The acquisition of the average score of the final test (post-test) of experimental class students is 82.53, while in the control class the average score of students' final test is 70.43. In hypothesis testing, the results of simple regression analysis $Y = 87.715 + 0.074X$ were obtained. Based on the results of the study, the value of Fhitung 6.33 and Ftabel 4.17 was obtained. Because Fhitung > Ftabel, then H₀ is rejected and H_a is accepted. So the conclusion is obtained that there is an effect of Problem Based Learning learning model on the metacognitive ability of seventh grade students of SMP Swasta Katolik Trisakti 1 Medan. This indicates that the metacognitive abilities of experimental class students are better than the control class.

Keywords: Metacognitive Ability, Problem Based Learning, Conventional.