ABSTRAK

Tria Amanda, NIM 4203341027 (2024) Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* disertai *Argument Mapping* terhadap Hasil Belajar Kognitif pada Materi Sistem Pernapasan Manusia di Kelas XI SMA N 1 Stabat Tahun Pembelajaran 2023/204.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* disertai *Argument Mapping* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif pada materi Sistem Pernapaan Manusia kelas XI di SMA N 1 Stabat. Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu (*quasi eksperiment*) dengan desain penelitian *pretest-posttest control group.* Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa data tes hasil belajar ranah kognitif kedua sampel berdistribusi normal dan homogen, sehingga hasil analisis data yang telah dilakukan melalui pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji-t menunjukkan nilai sig 0,001 < 0,05 sehingga hipotesis diterima. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa, terdapat pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* disertai *Argument Mapping* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif pada materi Sistem Pernapasan Manusia kelas XI di SMA N 1 Stabat . Hal ini dapat dilihat dari rata-rata hasil belajar ranah kognitif peserta didik yang menggunakan model Problem Based Learning disertai Argument Mapping (77,74) lebih tinggi dibandingkan kemampuan belajar peserta didik yang menggunakan Konvensional (64,41). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terdapat pengaruh model Problem Based Learning disertai Argument mapping terhadap hasil belajar kognitif kelas XI pada materi Sistem Pernapasan Manusia di SMA N 1 stabat.

Kata Kunci : Model *Problem Based Learning, Argument Mapping,* Materi Sistem Pernapasan Manusia, Hasil Belajar Kognitif.

ABSTRACT

Tria Amanda, NIM 4203341027 (2024) The Influence of the Problem Based Learning Model accompanied by Argument Mapping on Cognitive Learning Outcomes in Human Respiratory System Material in Class XI SMA N 1 Stabat for the 2023/204 Academic Year.

This research aims to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning model accompanied by Argument Mapping on cognitive learning outcomes in class XI Human Respiratory System material at SMA N 1 Stabat. This type of research is a quasi-experiment with a pretest-posttest control group research design. Based on the research results, it is known that the test data on learning outcomes in the cognitive domain of the two samples is normally distributed and homogeneous, so that the results of data analysis that has been carried out through hypothesis testing using the t-test shows a sig value of $0.001 < 0.05$ so the hypothesis is accepted. So it can be concluded that, there is an influence of the Problem Based Learning model accompanied by Argument Mapping on cognitive learning outcomes in class XI Human Respiratory System material at SMA N 1 Stabat. This can be seen from the average learning outcomes in the cognitive domain of students who use the Problem Based Learning model accompanied by Argument Mapping (77.74) which is higher than the learning ability of students who use Conventional (64.41). Based on the research results, there is an influence of the Problem Based Learning model accompanied by Argument Mapping on the cognitive learning outcomes of class XI on the Human Respiratory System material at SMA N 1 Stabat.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, Argument Mapping, Human Respiratory System Material, Cognitive Learning Re.