

## ABSTRAK

**PRILI ZAHARA AMANDA PUTRI. Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan *Audiovisual* Terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah IPAS Pada Siswa Kelas IV Di SD Negeri 106806 Cinta Rakyat T.A 2023/2024. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2025.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari penerapan antara model *Problem Based Learning* dan model *Teacher Centered Learning* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah IPAS siswa kelas IV di SD Negeri 106806 Cinta Rakyat Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *Quasi Eksperimen*. Sampel penelitian menggunakan keseluruhan kelas IV. Populasi pada penelitian ini di kelas IV dengan total keseluruhan siswa sebanyak 58 orang. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan tes *Pretest* dan *Posttest* melalui Uji Validitas, Uji Realibilitas, Uji Tingkat Kesukaran dan Uji Tingkat Daya Pembeda. Teknik Analisis data melalui Uji Normalitas, Uji Homogenitas dan Uji Hipotesis. Hasil Penelitian diperoleh bahwa nilai rata-rata kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa dengan menggunakan model *Teacher Centered Learning* sebesar 66,03. Kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* dengan berbantuan *Audiovisual* sebesar 74,82. Analisis data pada uji normalitas menyatakan berdistribusi normal, data nilai *Pretest* di kelas *Problem Based Learning* yaitu  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$  sebesar  $2,21 < 2,27$  dan nilai *Pretest* di kelas *Teacher Centered Learning* yaitu  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$  sebesar  $2,22 < 2,27$  sedangkan nilai *Posttest* di kelas *Problem Based Learning* yaitu  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$  sebesar  $2,03 < 2,27$  dan nilai *Posttest* di kelas *Teacher Centered Learning*  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$  sebesar  $1,22 < 2,27$ . Uji Homogenitas dinyatakan homogen dengan nilai  $f_{hitung} < f_{tabel}$  yaitu  $1,75 < 1,88$ . Pada uji hipotesis menggunakan nilai *Posttest* diperoleh yaitu  $t_{hitung} \geq t_{tabel}$  yaitu  $4,80 \geq 1,70$  dengan taraf signifikan  $\alpha = 0,05$  yang menyatakan  $H_{a1}$  “ Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penerapan Model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan *Audiovisual* pada pembelajaran IPAS Materi Wujud Benda dan Perubahannya kelas IV SDN 106806 Cinta Rakyat T.A 2023/2024”.

**Kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah**

## ABSTRACT

**PRILI ZAHARA AMANDA PUTRI. The Effect of the Audiovisual Assisted Problem Based Learning Model on the Problem Solving Ability of IPAS in Class IV Students at SD Negeri 106806 Cinta Rakyat T.A 2023/2024. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University Of Medan, 2025.**

This study aims to determine the effect of the application of the Problem Based Learning model and the Teacher Centered Learning model on the problem solving ability of fourth grade students in SD Negeri 106806 Cinta Rakyat in the 2023/2024 academic year. The research method uses a quantitative approach with a Quasi Experiment design. The research sample used the entire fourth grade. The population in this study in class IV with a total of 58 students. The research instrument used Pretest and Posttest tests through Validity Test, Reliability Test, Test Level of Difficulty and Test Level of Distinguishing Power. Data analysis techniques through Normality Test, Homogeneity Test and Hypothesis Test. The results showed that the average value of students' problem solving ability using the Teacher Centered Learning model was 66.03. The problem solving ability of students using the Problem Based Learning model with Audiovisual aids is 74.82. Data analysis in the normality test states that it is normally distributed, the Pretest value data in the Problem Based Learning class is  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$  of  $2.21 < 2.27$  and the Pretest value in the Teacher Centered Learning class is  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$  of  $2.22 < 2.27$  while the Posttest value in the Problem Based Learning class is  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$  of  $2.03 < 2.27$  and the Posttest value in the Teacher Centered Learning class  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$  of  $1.22 < 2.27$ . Homogeneity test is declared homogeneous with the value of  $f_{count} < f_{tabel}$  which is  $1.75 < 1.88$ . In the hypothesis test using the Posttest value obtained, namely  $t_{count} \geq t_{table}$ , namely  $4.80 \geq 1.70$  with a significant level  $\alpha = 0.05$  which states  $H_{a1}$  "There is a significant effect of the application of the Problem Based Learning Model aided by Audiovisual on IPAS learning Material of the Form of Objects and Their Changes in class IV SDN 106806 Cinta Rakyat T.A 2023/2024".

**Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, Problem Solving Ability**