

## ABSTRAK

Ance Meriana Tamba, NIM. 4203141038 (2024). Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Keanekaragaman Hayati di Kelas X SMA Swasta Advent Air Bersih Medan T.P. 2023/2024

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian “Pra-Eksperimen” yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas penggunaan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa di SMA Swasta Advent Air Bersih Medan. Variabel bebas adalah model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) sedangkan variabel terikat adalah hasil belajar kognitif siswa. Subjek penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas X-2 SMA Swasta Advent Air Bersih Medan yang berjumlah 26 orang. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *One Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dan analisis *N-gain*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh rata-rata hasil belajar pada *posttest* 84,80 dengan kategori tuntas. Perhitungan hasil belajar dengan menggunakan uji N-Gain diperoleh 0,69 dengan kategori tinggi dan tingkat persentase yang diperoleh 69,0% dengan kategori efektif. Ketercapaian indikator belajar siswa melebihi 75% dengan kategori tercapai. Jadi dapat di simpulkan penggunaan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) efektif digunakan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa pada materi keanekaragaman hayati.

Kata Kunci : *Problem based learning*, Hasil belajar, Efektif



## ABSTRACT

Ance Meriana Tamba, NIM. 4203141038 (2024). The Effectiveness of the Problem Based Learning Model on Student Learning Outcomes on Biodiversity Material in Class X High School SMA Swasta Advent Air Bersih Medan T.P. 2023/2024.

This research is a "Pre-Experimental" research which aims to determine the effectiveness of using the problem based learning model to improve student learning outcomes at the Medan Air Bersih Adventist Private High School. The independent variable is the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model while the dependent variable is the students' cognitive learning outcomes. The subjects of this research were 26 students in class X-2 of the Medan Adventist Air Clean Private High School. The research design used was One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The data analysis techniques used are descriptive analysis and N-gain analysis. Based on the research results, the average learning outcomes in the posttest were 84.80 in the high category. Calculation of learning outcomes using the N-Gain test obtained 0.69 in the high category and the percentage level obtained was 69.0% in the effective category. Achievement of student learning indicators exceeds 75% in the achieved category. So it can be concluded that the use of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model is effectively used to improve student learning outcomes on biodiversity material.

Keywords: Problem based learning, learning outcomes, effective

