

ABSTRAK

Sri Ulina Purba, NIM 4203351007 (2024). Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Terhadap Keterampilan Argumentasi Siswa Pada Materi Makanan Dan Sistem Pencernaan Di SMP Negeri 27 Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *problem based learning* (PBL) terhadap keterampilan argumentasi siswa pada materi makanan dan Sistem Pencernaan di SMP Negeri 27 Medan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *Quasi Experiment Design* (Eksperimen semu). Desain yang dipilih adalah *Pretest-Posttest One Group Control Design*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh kelas VIII SMP Negeri 27 Medan T.P 2024/2025. Teknik sampling yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah *Purposive Sampling*. Kelas VIII-2 (Kelas Eksperimen) dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan kelas VIII-4 dengan pembelajaran konvensional. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah tes soal berbentuk uraian sebanyak 5 soal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap keterampilan argumentasi siswa pada materi makanan dan sistem pencernaan yaitu pada kelas eksperimen nilai *pretest* dan nilai *posttest* 26.91 ± 85.28 sedangkan pada kelas kontrol nilai *pretest* dan nilai *posttest* 23.07 ± 59.56 . Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis diperoleh nilai Sig 0.000 sehingga dinyatakan bahwa $0.000 < 0.05$ maka dapat disimpulkan H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima bahwasanya ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara keterampilan argumentasi siswa dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) pada materi makanan dan sistem pencernaan di SMP Negeri 27 Medan.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning, Keterampilan Argumentasi*



ABSTRACT

Sri Ulina Purba, NIM 4203351007 (2024). The Influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model on Students' Argumentation Skills on Food and the Digestive System at SMP Negeri 27 Medan.

This research aims to determine the effect of problem based learning (PBL) on students' argumentation skills on food and the Digestive System at SMP Negeri 27 Medan. This type of research is Quasi Experiment Design. The design chosen was Pretest-Posttest One Group Control Design. The population in this study was all class VIII of SMP Negeri 27 Medan T.P 2024/2025. The sampling technique used in this research was Purposive Sampling. Class VIII-2 (Experimental Class) uses the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model and class VIII-4 uses conventional learning. The instrument in this research is a test question in the form of a description of 5 questions. The research results showed that there was an influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on students' argumentation skills on food and the digestive system, namely in the experimental class the pretest and posttest scores were 26.91 ± 85.28 , while in the control class the pretest and posttest scores were 23.07 ± 59.56 . Based on the results of the hypothesis test, a Sig value of 0.000 was obtained so that it was stated that $0.000 < 0.05$, it can be concluded that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted that there is a significant influence between students' argumentation skills using the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on food and the digestive system at SMP Negeri 27 Medan.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Argumentation Skills*

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