

ABSTRAK

Jamil Pulungan: *Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Dasar – Dasar Otomotif di Kelas X TSM di SMK Negeri 2 Medan*. Skripsi: Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa melalui Model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* pada siswa kelas X TSM pada mata pelajaran Dasar-Dasar Otomotif. Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas. Penelitian dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus, yang setiap siklusnya terdiri dari perencanaan tindakan, pelaksanaan tindakan, pengamatan tindakan dan refleksi tindakan. Subyek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X TSM di SMK Negeri 2 Medan yang berjumlah 30 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data yang digunakan dalam Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) pada mata pelajaran Dasar-Dasar Otomotif terbukti mampu meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas X Program Keahlian Teknik Sepeda Motor di SMK Negeri 2 Medan. Hal ini terlihat dari peningkatan nilai rata-rata siswa, yaitu dari 77,1 pada siklus I menjadi 82,63 pada siklus II, sehingga mengalami kenaikan sebesar 5,53%. Selain itu, persentase ketuntasan siswa juga meningkat, dari 66,6% pada siklus I menjadi 86,6% pada siklus II. Berdasarkan uraian tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terbukti cukup efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa X Teknik Sepeda Motor di SMK Negeri 2 Medan.

Kata kunci: Hasil Belajar, Model pembelajaran, *Problem Based Learning*



ABSTRACT

Jamil Pulungan: Implementation of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Basic Automotive Subjects in Class X TSM at State Vocational School 2 Medan. Thesis: Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan 2025

This study aims to determine student learning outcomes through the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model for tenth-grade students of the Automotive Engineering Program (TSM) in the subject of Automotive Fundamentals. This study is a Classroom Action Research (CLRF). The study was conducted in two cycles, each consisting of action planning, action implementation, action observation, and action reflection. The subjects of this study were 30 tenth-grade TSM students at SMK Negeri 2 Medan. Data collection techniques were carried out through tests, observation, and documentation. The data analysis used in this study was descriptive qualitative. The application of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model to the Automotive Fundamentals subject has been proven to improve the learning outcomes of tenth-grade students of the Motorcycle Engineering Expertise Program at SMK Negeri 2 Medan. This is evident in the increase in students' average grades, from 77.1 in the first cycle to 82.63 in the second cycle, representing a 5.53% increase. Furthermore, the student completion rate also increased, from 66.6% in cycle I to 86.6% in cycle II. Based on this description, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model has proven quite effective in improving the learning outcomes of Motorcycle Engineering students in Class X at SMK Negeri 2 Medan.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Learning Model, Problem-Based Learning

