ABSTRAK

Fauzi. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran terhadap Hasil Belajar, Kepedulian terhadap Lingkungan dan Keterampilan Proses Sains Siswa pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan di SMA Negeri 1 Bendahara Aceh Tamiang. *Tesis. Program Pascasarjana UNIMED. 2016.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap: (1) hasil belajar siswa; (2) kepedulian siswa terhadap lingkungan; (3) keterampilan proses sains siswa pada materi pencemaran lingkungan. Metode penelitian ini termasuk *Quasi Experimental design* dengan desain penelitian *pretest and protest control group design*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Bendahara tahun pelajaran 2015/2016 terdiri dari 1 kelas unggulan dan 3 kelas regular. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah kelas X reguler sebanyak 3 kelas dengan perlakuan kelas X_2 (PjBL), X_3 (PBL) dan X_4 (Konvensional) dengan jumlah 90 siswa. Pengambilan sampel penelitian ini ditentukan oleh peneliti dengan mempertimbangkan kriteria-kriteria tertentu *(Purposive Sampling)*. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes hasil belajar menggunakan analisis kovarians (Anacova), kepedulian terhadap lingkungan menggunakan angket dan keterampilan proses sains siswa tes dan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis proyek dan berbasis masalah terhadap: (1) hasil belajar (F_{hitung} = 16,46; P = 0,000); (2) kepedulian terhadap lingkungan (F_{hitung} = 16,67; P = 0,000); dan (3) keterampilan proses sains (F_{hitung} = 20,92; P = 0,000). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran berbasis proyek nilai hasil belajar, kepedulian terhadap lingkungan dan keterampilan proses sains siswa lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan konvensional.

Kata kunci: *Pembelajaran Berbasis Proyek, Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Hasil Belajar, Kepedulian terhadap Lingkungan, Keterampilan Proses Sains.*

ABSTRACT

Fauzi. The Effect son Learning Outcomes, Concern for the Environment and Science Process Skills Studentsat topic Environmental care in SMA Negeri 1 Bendahara Aceh Tamiang. *Thesis. Graduate program, State University of Medan (UNIMED). 2016.*

The research is aimed to studythe effecof Project based and problem based models and conventional on (1) student learning outcomes; (2) Concern for the Environment Students; (3) Science Process Skills Students on topic Environmental care. The research methods was included as Quasi Experimental design research with pretest and protest control group design. The population was all grandes X SMA Negeri 1 Bendahara academic 2015/2016 classes consists of 1 class seed and 3 regular classroom. Sampling was conducted by the student's ability to match (purposive sampling), as many three classes namely class X2 (PBL), X3 (PBL) and X4 (Conventional).The research instrument istest learning outcomes, concern for the environment and science process skills students. Research result indicates that there the effect of project based and problem based models on: (1) learning outcomes (F_{hitung} = 16,46; P = 0,000); (2) concern for the environment (F_{hitung} = 16,67; P = 0,000); and (3) science process skills (F_{hitung} = 20,92; P = 0,000). Based on the result of the study, students which learned with project based learning has learning outcomes, concern for the environment and science process skills attitude compare with proble based and conventional learning.

Keywords: Project Based Learning, Problem Based Learning, Outcomes, Oncern for The Environment and Science Process Skills.