ABSTRAK

Lusndico Saragih. NIM. 8116173010. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran (*Problem Based Learning*, dan Konvensional) terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains dan Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Ekosistem di SMP Swasta Silinda Serdang Bedagai. Tesis. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan (UNIMED). Medan. 2016.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswa SMP Swasta Silinda yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran (*problem based learning*, dan konvensional) terhadap: (1) keterampilan proses sains; dan (2) hasil belajar siswa pada materi ekosistem. Sampel penelitian ini merupakan populasi total siswa kelas VII SMP Swasta Silinda Semester Genap Tahun Pembelajaran 2015/2016 berjumlah 60 siswa yang terbagi kedalam 2 kelas, dimana masing-masing kelas terdapat 30 siswa. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini berupa tes hasil belajar siswa, dan observasi keterampilan proses sains siswa. Metode penelitian ini bersifat kuasi eksperimen *(quasi eksperimental method)* dengan teknik analisis hipotesis uji t pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa: (1) terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran (*Problem Based Learning*, dan konvensional) terhadap keterampilan proses sains siswa pada materi ekosistem SMP Swasta Silinda Serdang Bedagai ($t_{hitung} = 5,424$; $P = 0,000$); dan (2) terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran (*Problem Based Learning*, dan konvensional) terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi ekosistem SMP Swasta Silinda Serdang Bedagai ($t_{hitung} = 3,342$; $P = 0,001$). Hasil penelitan ini mengimplikasikan bahwa model pembelajaran *problem based learning* memberikan dampak untuk mengembangkan keterampilan proses sains dan meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa menjadi lebih baik.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran, Problem Based Learning, Keterampilan Proses Sains, Hasil Belajar Siswa

ABSTRACT

Lusndico Saragih. NIM. 8116173010. Influence Learning Model (Problem Based Learning, and Conventional) against Science Process Skills and Learning Outcomes Students in Private Junior High Content Ecosystem In Serdang Silinda Bedagai. Thesis. Graduate Program, State University of Medan (UNIMED). Field. 2016.

Research was conducted on private junior high school students Silinda which aims to determine the effect of learning models (problem based learning, and conventional) to: (1) The science process skills; and (2) the results of student learning in the ecosystem material. The research sample is the total population of students class VII Semester Silinda Private Education Year 2015/2016 of 60 students, divided into two classes, where each class there are 30 students. Instruments in this study of the test results of students 'learning and students' science process skills of observation. This research method is a quasi-experimental (quasi experimental method) analysis techniques hypothesis t test at significance level $\alpha = 0.05$. The results of this study showed that: (1) there are significant learning model (Problem Based Learning, and conventional) against science process skills of students at private junior ecosystems material Silinda Serdang Bedagai ($t = 5.424$; $P = 0.000$); and (2) there are significant learning model (Problem Based Learning, and conventional) on student learning outcomes at the ecosystem material Silinda Serdang Bedagai Private SMP ($t = 3.342$; $P = 0.001$). The results of this research imply that learning model of problem based learning impact for developing science process skills and improve student learning outcomes for the better.

Keywords: Model of Learning, Problem Based Learning, Science Process Skills, Student Results