

## ABSTRAK

**BUDI HERMAN.8146182003.** Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap Hasil Belajar PPKn Siswa dan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah di Kelas IV SDN 163080 Kota Tebingtinggi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap hasil belajar PPKn dan kemampuan pemecahan masalah pada siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 163080 Kota Tebingtinggi. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *Quasi Experiment*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu tes hasil belajar dan tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah. Analisis data menggunakan uji-t satu arah, karena data telah memenuhi prasyarat analisis data yaitu normal dan homogen dengan nilai signifikan lebih besar dari nilai  $\alpha$  ( $=0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) lebih tinggi dari pada hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan model pengajaran langsung (*direct instruction*), hal ini berdasarkan  $t_{hitung}$  ( $=3,808$ ) lebih besar dari  $t_{tabel}$  ( $=2,00$ ); dan (2) kemampuan pemecahan masalah oleh siswa yang diajarkan dengan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) lebih tinggi dari pada kemampuan pemecahan masalah oleh siswa yang diajarkan dengan model pengajaran langsung (*direct instruction*), hal ini berdasarkan  $t_{hitung}$  ( $=6,092$ ) lebih besar dari  $t_{tabel}$  ( $=2,00$ ).

Kata kunci: hasil belajar PPKn, kemampuan pemecahan masalah, model *problem based learning*.

## ABSTRACT

**BUDI HERMAN. 8146182003.** *The Effect of Problem Based Learning Models Towards Civic Learning Outcomes and Problem Solving Ability in The Fourth Grade Students of SDN 163080 Tebingtinggi City.*

*This study aims to determine: the effect of Problem Based Learning models towards civic learning outcomes and problem solving ability in the fourth grade students of SDN 163 080 Tebingtinggi City. This study is a Quasi Experiment. The instruments used are the learning outcomes test and problem solving ability test. The data analysis using t-test one way, because the data has to fulfill the prerequisites of data analysis that is normal and homogeneous with significantly greater than the value  $\alpha$  ( $=0.05$ ). The results showed that: (1) learning outcomes of students who are taught by the Problem Based Learning models is higher than the learning outcomes of students who are taught by the direct instruction, it is based of  $t_{hitung}$  ( $=3.808$ ) greater than  $t_{table}$  ( $= 2.00$ ); and (2) problem solving ability of students who are taught by the Problem Based Learning models is higher than the problem solving ability of students who are taught by the direct instruction, it is based of  $t_{hitung}$  ( $=6.092$ ) greater than  $t_{table}$  ( $= 2.00$ ).*

*Keywords: Civic Learning Outcomes, Problem Solving Ability, problem based learning models.*