ABSTRAK

Egia Aloi Tarigan. NIM: 5143122011 *Upaya Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Perkerjaan Dasar Otomotif (PDO) Dengan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Siswa Di Kelas X SMK Swasta Immanuel Medan*. **Skripsi.** Fakultas Teknik- Universitas Negeri Medan. 2018.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK) bertujuan untuk menerapkan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah (*Problem Based Learning*) yang dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa Pekerjaan Dasar Otomotif pada kompetensi dasar alat ukur mekanik di kelas X TKR 2 SMKS Immanuel Medan. Prosedur penelitian dikemas dalam 2 siklus yang masing-masing siklus terdiri dari 2 pertemuan. Setiap siklus terdiri dari beberapa tahapan, yaitu: tahap Perencanaan *(Planning*), tahap Tindakan (*Acting*), tahap Pengamatan (*Observing*), dan tahap Refleksi (*Reflecting*). Data penelitian diambil dari tes soal pilihan berganda dan pengamatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukan aktivitas belajar siswa pada siklus I selama proses pembelajaran mengalami penigkatan dari pertemuan ke pertemuan. Terdapat 20 siswa (66,65%) dikategorikan sangat aktif dan 8 (26,66%) siswa yang aktif pada pertemuan pertama dan hanya 2 siswa (6,6%) dikategorikan tidak aktif. Pada pertemuan kedua mengalami penigkatan menjadi 24 siswa (80%) dikategorikan sangat aktif, dan tidak ada siswa termasuk dalam kategori tidak aktif. Pada siklus II juga selalu mengalami peningkatan dari pertemuan ke pertemuan. Terdapat 25 siswa (83,33%) dikategorikan sangat aktif pada pertemuan ketiga, dan terdapat 5 siswa (16,66%) dikategorikan aktif. Dan pada pertemuan terakhir siklus II (kedua) sebanyak 27 siswa (90%) dikategorikan sangat aktif, dan sisanya sebanyak 3 siswa (10%) dikategorikan aktif. Untuk mengetahui hasil belajar maka dilakukan penilaian pada ranah yaitu: ranah pengetahuan untuk menentukan kelulusan maka siswa diharuskan lulus pada ranah pengetahuan. Hasil belajar siswa pada siklus I (satu) jumlah siswa yang lulus atau tuntas sebanyak 25 (83,33%) siswa dan meningkat pada siklus II (dua) sebanyak 29 (96,66%) siswa, melebihi target sebesar 90% dinyatakan lulus. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa dengan menerapkan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah (*Problem Based Learnig*) dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran pekerjaan dasar otomotif kompetensi dasar alat ukur mekanik kelas X TKR 2 SMKS Immanuel Medan tahun ajaran 2018/2019

Kata kunci : *pembelajaran, masalah, hasil, aktivitas siswa*.

ABSTRACT

Egia Aloi Tarigan. NIM: 5143122011 *Efforts to Improve Learning Outcomes in Automotive Basic Work (PDO) with Problem Based Learning (PBL) Students in Class X Private Immanuel Vocational School Medan*. **Thesis**. Faculty of Engineering - Medan State University. 2018.

This research is a classroom action research (PTK) aiming to implement a problem based learning model that can improve student activities and learning Automotive Basic Work on the basic competencies of mechanical measuring instruments in the X class TKR 2 Immanuel Junior High School Medan. The research procedure was packaged in 2 cycles, each cycle consisting of 2 meetings. Each cycle consists of several stages, namely: the planning stage (planning), the action stage (acting), the observation stage (observing), and the reflection stage (reflecting). The research data was taken from multiple choice questions and observations. The results of the study show that student learning activities in the first cycle during the learning process experience improvement from meeting to meeting. There were 20 students (66,65%) categorized as very active in the first meeting and only 2 students (6.6%) were categorized as inactive. At the second meeting there was an increase to 24 students (80%) categorized as very active, and no students included in the inactive category. In cycle II it also always experiences an increase from meeting to meeting. There were 25 students (83,33%) categorized as very active in the third meeting, and there were 5 students (16,66%) categorized as active. And at the last meeting of the second cycle (second) as many as 27 students (90%) were categorized as very active, and the remaining 3 students (10%) were categorized as active. To find out the learning outcomes, an assessment is carried out on two domains, namely: the realm of knowledge. to determine graduation, students must pass the knowledge domain. Student learning outcomes in the first cycle (one) the number of students who graduated or completed as many as 25 (83,33%) students and increased in the second cycle (two) as many as 29 (96,66%) students, exceeding the target of 90% declared passed. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that by applying the problem based learning model (Problem Based Learnig) can improve student learning activities and outcomes in the basic work subjects of automotive basic competencies measuring mechanics of class X TKR 2 Immanuel SMKS Medan academic year 2018/2019

Keywords : *learning, problems, results, activities, students.*