

## ABSTRACT

**Ahmad Dahlan Siregar. 8166122001. The Development of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Based Learning Media In Learning Prakarya for the Students Grade VII Junior High School 35 Medan In 2018/2019. Thesis. Postgraduate Program of Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.**

This study aims to: (1) produce learning media based on problem based learning that is feasible to use in learning crafts, and (2) to find out the effectiveness of learning media based on problem based learning that is developed. This research is a research and development (R&D) that uses the Borg and Gall model combined with Dick and Carey's instructional design model. The research method consists of two phase: phase I is to develops the learning media and trial process, and phase II test the effectiveness of the product.

During the development and trial phase the product must go through a series of validation and trial processes. The results showed that: (1) the assessment of material experts was on very good criteria (91.83%), (2) the assessment of learning media experts was on very good criteria (91.69%), (3) the assessment of learning design experts was the criteria are very good (90.24%), (4) the assessment of the individual trials is on the criteria strongly agree (94.12%), (5) the assessment of the trials of the small group is on the criteria strongly agree (91.22% ), and (6) the assessment of limited field trials is also on the agreed criteria (81.16%).

At the product effectiveness test stage, the method used is quasi-experimental. The study sample was 64 students of class VII SMP Negeri 35 Medan. 32 students as an experimental class taught with problem based learning based CD learning media and 30 students as a control class taught without using problem based learning based video learning media. Hypothesis test results indicate that there are significant differences between student learning outcomes in the experimental class with student learning outcomes in the control class. This is concluded from the results of data processing where  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $3.78 > 1.69$ ) at the significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Thus, the problem based learning based video learning media developed are suitable to be used and able to improve the learning outcomes of Craft learning and have higher effectiveness compared to without using problem based learning based video learning media.

Keywords: Compact Disc, problem based learning, Craft

## ABSTRAK

**Ahmad Dahlan Siregar. 8166122001. Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Problem Based Learning (PBL) Pada Mata Pelajaran Prakarya Bagi Siswa Kelas VII SMP Negeri 35 Medantahun Pelajaran 2018/2019. Tesis. Program Pasca Sarjana. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2019.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menghasilkan media pembelajaran berbasis problem based learning yang layak digunakan dalam pembelajaran prakarya, dan (2) untuk mengetahui keefektifan media pembelajaran berbasis problem based learning yang dikembangkan. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian dan pengembangan (R&D) yang menggunakan model Borg and Gall yang dipadu dengan model desain instruksional Dick and Carey. Metode penelitian terdiri dari dua tahap yaitu tahap I mengembangkan media pembelajaran dan melakukan uji coba, dan tahap II melakukan uji efektifitas produk

Pada tahap pengembangan dan uji coba produk harus melalui serangkaian proses validasi dan uji coba. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) penilaian ahli materi berada pada kriteria sangat baik (91,83%), (2) penilaian ahli media pembelajaran berada pada kriteria sangat baik (91,69%), (3) penilaian ahli desain pembelajaran berada pada kriteria sangat baik (90,24%), (4) penilaian dari uji coba perorangan berada pada kriteria sangat setuju (94,12%), (5) penilaian dari uji coba kelompok kecil berada pada kriteria sangat setuju (91,22%), dan (6) penilaian dari uji coba lapangan terbatas juga berada pada kriteria setuju (81,16%).

Pada tahap uji efektifitas produk, metode yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 64 orang siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 35 Medan. 32 orang siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diajar dengan media CD pembelajaran berbasis problem based learning dan 30 orang siswa sebagai kelas kontrol yang diajar dengan tanpa menggunakan media video pembelajaran berbasis problem based learning. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen dengan hasil belajar siswa pada kelas kontrol. Hal ini disimpulkan dari hasil pengolahan data dimana  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $3,78 > 1,69$ ) pada taraf signifikansi  $\alpha = 0,05$ . Dengan demikian, media video pembelajaran berbasis problem based learning yang dikembangkan layak digunakan dan mampu meningkatkan hasil belajar pembelajaran Prakarya dan memiliki efektifitas yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan tanpa menggunakan media video pembelajaran berbasis problem based learning.

Kata Kunci: Compact Disc, problem based learning, Prakarya