

ABSTRAK

Lola Ressa Br Tarigan, NIM 4183111095. Peningkatan Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa melalui Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* Pada Materi Program Linear Di Kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Tigabinanga.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Tigabinanga pada materi program linear. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI IPA 5 di SMA Negeri 1 Tigabinanga sebanyak 34 orang siswa dan objek pada penelitian ini adalah peningkatan hasil belajar matematika siswa melalui model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan ialah tes dan reflektif jurnal . Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK) yang berlangsung selama dua siklus. Hasil analisis data diperoleh dari hasil belajar matematika siswa yang mengalami peningkatan dari siklus I ke siklus II setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning. Pada pre-test siklus I diperoleh nilai rata – rata kelas 60,35 dan ketuntasan klasikal sebesar 20,59 % . Pada hasil post-test siklus I diperoleh nilai rata – rata sebesar 74,12 dengan ketuntasan klasikal 47,06%. Dimana terjadi peningkatan sebesar 13,77 dengan nilai N-Gain 0,23 yang masuk kedalam kategori rendah. Dan siklus II untuk pre-test diperoleh nilai rata – rata 66,44 dengan ketuntasan klasikal 32,35%. Sedangkan pada hasil post-test diperoleh nilai rata – rata 85,26 dengan ketuntasan klasikal 88, 24%. Di siklus II peningkatan rata – rata sebesar 18,71 dann nilai N-Gain yang diperoleh 0,50 termasuk kedalam kategori sedang dan sudah mencapai indikator keberhasilan siklus. Maka, berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPA 5 SMA Negeri 1 Tigabinanga dapat meningkat dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning.

Kata Kunci: Model Problem Based Learning (PBL), Hasil Belajar, Program Linear

ABSTRACT

Lola Ressa Br Tarigan, NIM 4183111095. Improving Students' Mathematics Learning Outcomes through Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model on Linear Program Materials in Class XI SMA Negeri 1 Tigabinanga.

This study aims to determine the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model can improve the mathematics learning outcomes of class XI students of SMA Negeri 1 Tigabinanga on linear programming material. The subjects in this study were students of class XI IPA 5 at SMA Negeri 1 Tigabinanga as many as 34 students and the object of this study was the improvement of students' mathematics learning outcomes through the Problem Based Learning model. The research instrument used was a test and a reflective journal. This research is a classroom action research (CAR) which lasts for two cycles. The results of data analysis showed that students' mathematics learning outcomes increased from cycle I to cycle II after the Problem Based Learning model was applied. In the first cycle, the average value of the class was 60.35 and the classical completeness was 20.59%. The results of the post-test cycle I obtained an average value of 74.12 with a classical completeness of 47.06%. Where there is an increase of 13.77 with an N-Gain value of 0.23 which is included in the low category. And the second cycle obtained an average value of 66.44 with a classical completeness of 32.35%. While the post-test results obtained an average value of 85.26 with classical completeness of 88.24%. In the second cycle, the average increase was 18.71 and the N-Gain value obtained was 0.50 into the medium category and had reached the indicator of the success of the cycle. So, based on the results of this study, student learning outcomes in class XI IPA 5 SMA Negeri 1 Tigabinanga can be increased by using the Problem Based Learning model.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model, Learning Outcomes, Linear Program

