

ABSTRACT

Kezia Thessa Destine, IDN. 4193151015. The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model on Problem Solving Ability and Scientific Attitude of Human Excretory System Material in Eight-Grade SMP Hang Tuah 2 Medan.

This research aims to determine the effect of Problem Based Learning on Students' Problem Solving Abilities and Scientific Attitudes in the Human Excretory System material in Class VIII. This research uses the Quasy Experimental method with a two-group pretest-posttest design. The sampling technique uses Total Group Sampling. The research sample consisted of two classes, namely class VIII-2 which used PBL and VIII-1 which used conventional learning, each class consisted of 30 students. The research instrument used was a test in the form of a problem solving ability test consisting of 4 questions and a student scientific attitude questionnaire consisting of 20 statements. Data were analyzed using the T-test (independent sample T-test) and using N-Gain. Based on the results of data analysis, there is a significant influence ($\text{sig}(2\text{tailed}) < 0.05$ where $0.000 < 0.05$) on students' problem solving abilities and scientific attitudes with the application of PBL to the Human Excretory System material. Apart from that, there was an increase in students' problem solving abilities and scientific attitudes in the experimental class. N-Gain Problem Solving Ability for the Experimental class was 71% while the control class was 38%. The N-Gain of Scientific Attitudes of Experiment class students was 79% while the control class was 64%. The indicator of Problem Solving Ability that has increased the most is Check for Problems 86% and in Students' Scientific Attitude is Attitude of Discovery and Creativity 75%.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Conventional, Problem Solving Ability, Scientific Attitude.*

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