

ABSTRAK

Daniel Yulius Petrus Napitupulu, NIM 4203351001 (2024), Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning Terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains dan Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Sistem Pernapasan Manusia di SMP Negeri 2 Pancur Batu.

Peneliti menemukan bahwa masih rendahnya minat belajar siswa sehingga menimbulkan hasil belajar siswa yang rendah di SMP Negeri 2 Pancur Batu maka dari itu ide dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat pengaruh model Problem Based Learning terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains dan Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Sistem Pernapasan Manusia di SMP Negeri 2 Pancur Batu T.P 2024/2025. Jenis Penelitian ini adalah *quasi experiment design*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII dan sampel dengan teknik *purposive sampling* terdiri dari kelas VIII-2 (kelas eksperimen) dan kelas VIII-3 (kelas kontrol) yang berjumlah sama yaitu 31 siswa. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah tes kognitif hasil belajar dan nontes lembar observasi keterampilan proses sains. Analisis data pada keterampilan proses sains dengan menggunakan analisis deskriptif hasil persentase yang diperoleh kemudian di kategorikan yaitu tinggi, sedang, dan rendah sedangkan data hasil belajar dengan menggunakan uji hipotesis dua pihak kemudian pada penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa pada observasi praktikum selama tiga pertemuan total rata-rata keseluruhan aspek di kelas eksperimen sebesar 75,43% sedangkan di kelas kontrol sebesar 71,2% dengan sama sama dikategorikan tinggi. Berdasarkan analisis data hasil belajar terhadap data posttest kedua kelompok diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = 3,8068$ dan $t_{tabel} = 2,0003$. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan berdasarkan analisis data yang dilakukan, $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ $3,8068 > 2,0003$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan menggunakan model *problem based learning* pada materi sistem pernapasan manusia.

Kata Kunci: Keterampilan Proses Sains, Hasil Belajar, Model Problem Based Learning, Model Direct Instruction, Sistem Pernapasan Manusia.



ABSTRACT

Daniel Yulius Petrus Napitupulu, NIM 4203351001 (2024), The Influence of Problem Based Learning Model on Science Process Skills and Student Learning Outcomes on Human Respiratory System Material at State Junior High School 2 Pancur Batu.

The researcher found that the low interest in learning of students resulted in low student learning outcomes at SMP Negeri 2 Pancur Batu, therefore the idea of this study was to see the effect of the Problem Based Learning model on Science Process Skills and Student Learning Outcomes on the Human Respiratory System Material at SMP Negeri 2 Pancur Batu Academic Year 2024/2025. This type of research is a quasi-experimental design. The population of the study was all students of grade VIII and the sample with a purposive sampling technique consisted of class VIII-2 (experimental class) and class VIII-3 (control class) which were the same, namely 31 students. The instruments in this study were cognitive tests of learning outcomes and non-tests of science process skills observation sheets. Data analysis on science process skills using descriptive analysis of the percentage results obtained were then categorized as high, medium, and low, while learning outcome data using a two-party hypothesis test, then in this study it was obtained that in the practical observations during three meetings the total average of all aspects in the experimental class was 75.43% while in the control class it was 71.2% with both being categorized as high. Based on the analysis of learning outcome data on the posttest data of both groups, the t count value = 3.8068 and t table = 2.0003 were obtained. So it can be concluded based on the data analysis carried out, t count > t table 3.8068 > 2.0003, then H₀ is rejected and H_a is accepted, this shows that there is a significant influence on student learning outcomes by using the problem based learning model on the human respiratory system material.

Keywords: Science Process Skills, Learning Outcomes, Problem Based Learning Model, Direct Instruction Model, Human Respiratory System.

