

ABSTRAK

Tetris Natalia Banjarnahor, NIM 4203141055 (2024). Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Virus Kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh penggunaan model pembelajaran yang kurang tepat sehingga berdampak pada rendahnya hasil belajar siswa. Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) merupakan model yang menghadapkan siswa pada masalah dunia nyata dan melatih siswa berpikir kritis dalam mencari alternatif penyelesaiannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem based learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi virus kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan T.P 2024/2025. Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu (*quasi eksperiment*). Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tes kognitif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan distribusi nilai pretest kelas eksperimen adalah $22 \leq X < 38$ dan distribusi nilai posttest kelas eksperimen yaitu $60 \leq X < 80$. Sedangkan distribusi nilai pretest kelas kontrol adalah $28 \leq X < 42$ dan distribusi nilai posttest kelas kontrol adalah $45 \leq X < 70$. Hal ini memperlihatkan bahwa hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen lebih baik daripada hasil belajar di kelas kontrol. Dengan demikian, H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Dengan demikian model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dapat mempengaruhi hasil belajar siswa di dalam kelas.

Kata kunci : *Problem Based Learning, Hasil Belajar, Virus*



ABSTRACT

Tetris Natalia Banjarnahor, NIM 4203141055 (2024). The Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model on Student Learning Outcomes in Virus Material for Class X of SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan.

This research is motivated by the use of inappropriate learning models which have an impact on low student learning outcomes. The Problem Based Learning (PBL) model is a model that confronts students with real-world problems and trains students to think critically in finding alternative solutions. This study aims to determine the effect of the problem based learning (PBL) model on student learning outcomes in the virus material of class X SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan Academic Year 2024/2025. This type of research is a quasi-experiment. Data collection was carried out using cognitive tests. The results of the research showed that the distribution of pretest scores for the experimental class was $22 \leq X < 38$ and the distribution of posttest scores for the experimental class was $60 \leq X < 80$. While the distribution of pretest scores for the control class was $28 \leq X < 42$ and the distribution of posttest scores for the control class was $45 \leq X < 70$. This shows that student learning outcomes in the experimental class are better than those in the control class. Thus, H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. Thus, the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model can affect student learning outcomes in the classroom.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes, Virus*

