

ABSTRAK

Theresa Pratiwi Pangaribuan, NIM 4213311026 (2026). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem-Based Learning* terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematika Siswa Kelas VIII UPT SMP Negeri 11 Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem-Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa pada materi Teorema Pythagoras di kelas VIII UPT SMP Negeri 11 Medan. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa yang masih berfokus pada penggunaan rumus tanpa memahami konsep secara mendalam. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *quasi eksperimen* dengan desain *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yang masing-masing berjumlah 30 siswa. Kelas eksperimen diberikan perlakuan menggunakan model *Problem-Based Learning*, sedangkan kelas kontrol menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, rata-rata nilai *pretest* kelas eksperimen adalah 37, sedangkan *posttest* sebesar 85. Pada kelas kontrol, rata-rata *pretest* sebesar 21 dan *posttest* sebesar 56. Hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan uji *Mann-Whitney* menunjukkan nilai $Z_{hitung} = 6,224$ lebih besar dari $Z_{tabel} = 1,96$ pada taraf signifikansi 0,05, sehingga terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara kedua kelas. Selain itu, nilai *N-Gain* kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,875 (kategori tinggi) lebih besar dibandingkan kelas kontrol sebesar 0,7883 (kategori tinggi) sehingga terdapat peningkatan yang signifikan antara kedua kelas. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Problem-Based Learning* berpengaruh signifikan dan lebih efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa kelas VIII UPT SMP Negeri 11 Medan pada materi Teorema Pythagoras.

Kata Kunci: *Problem-Based Learning*, kemampuan pemecahan masalah, *quasi eksperimen*, Teorema Pythagoras.

ABSTRACT

Theresa Pratiwi Pangaribuan, NIM 4213311026 (2026). The Effect of Problem-Based Learning Model on Mathematics Problem-Solving Ability of Class VIII Students of UPT SMP Negeri 11 Medan.

This study aims to determine the effect of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model on students' mathematical problem-solving ability in the topic of the Pythagorean Theorem at Grade VIII of UPT SMP Negeri 11 Medan. This research was motivated by the low level of students' problem-solving ability, as students tended to focus on memorizing formulas without deeply understanding mathematical concepts. This study employed a quasi-experimental method with a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The sample consisted of two classes, namely the experimental class and the control class, each comprising 30 students. The experimental class was taught using the Problem-Based Learning model, while the control class received conventional instruction. Based on the results of data analysis, the average pretest score of the experimental class was 37, while the posttest average was 85. In the control class, the average pretest score was 21 and the posttest average was 56. The hypothesis testing using the Mann–Whitney test showed that $Z_{count} = 6.224$ was greater than $Z_{table} = 1.96$ at the 0.05 significance level, indicating a significant effect between the two classes. In addition, the N-Gain score of the experimental class was 0.875 (high category), which was higher than that of the control class, 0.7883 (high category), indicating a significant improvement between the two classes. Thus, it can be concluded that the Problem-Based Learning model has a significant effect and is more effective in improving the mathematical problem-solving ability of Grade VIII students at UPT SMP Negeri 11 Medan on the topic of the Pythagorean Theorem.

Keywords: Problem-Based Learning, problem-solving abilities, quasi-experiment, Pythagorean Theorem.