

## ABSTRAK

DEVIA OKTAVIANI ARIPIIN 2023. **Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa (Studi Eksperimen pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi Materi Sebaran dan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam Indonesia di Kelas XI IPS SMA Terpadu Riyadlul Ulum Kota Tasikmalaya)**. Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar siswa di kelas XI IPS di SMA Terpadu Riyadlul Ulum Kota Tasikmalaya. Hal ini diketahui pada saat observasi dalam proses pembelajaran. beberapa guru hanya menggunakan buku pegangan dan mengandalkan metode konvensional. Berdasarkan hasil observasi di lapangan SMA Terpadu Riyadlul Ulum, guru yang mengajar mata pelajaran geografi belum menggunakan model pembelajaran dalam proses belajar mengajar. Hal ini juga dapat dilihat dari perolehan nilai siswa pada mata pelajaran geografi yang rata-rata masih belum mencapai Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui langkah-langkah model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* pada mata pelajaran Geografi materi Sebaran dan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam dan mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Geografi materi Sebaran dan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa Observasi, Wawancara, Tes, Studi Literatur, Kuisisioner, dan Dokumentasi. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 70 orang dengan teknik pengambilan data berupa *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengolahan data dalam penelitian ini berupa deskriptif kuantitatif dengan analisis statistik berupa *t-test*. Sebelum dilakukan penelitian dilakukan uji instrumen, yaitu uji validitas dan uji reliabilitas. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di lapangan diketahui bahwa langkah-langkah pelaksanaan pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* pada mata pelajaran Geografi materi Sebaran dan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam Indonesia di kelas XI IPS SMA Terpadu Riyadlul Ulum Kota Tasikmalaya yaitu: menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran, mengkondisikan siswa untuk berdiskusi, mengorganisasikan siswa untuk berperan aktif dalam pembelajaran, mengembangkan dan menyajikan hasil pemecahan masalah, dan memberi nilai. Model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa mata pelajaran Geografi materi Sebaran dan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam Indonesia di kelas XI IPS SMA Terpadu Riyadlul Ulum Kota Tasikmalaya.

**Kata Kunci** : Model Pembelajaran, *Problem Based Learning*, Hasil Belajar.

## **ABSTRACT**

**DEVIA OKTAVIANI ARIPIN 2023. *The Effect Of Problem Based Learning Models On Student Learning Outcomes (Experimental Study on the Subject of Geography Material Distribution and Management Of Indonesian Natural Resources in Class XI IPS SMA Terpadu Riyadlul Ulum Tasikmalaya City).* Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.**

*The background to this research is the low learning outcomes of students in class XI IPS at Riyadlul Ulum Integrated High School, Tasikmalaya City. This was discovered during observations in the learning process. some teachers only use handbooks and rely on conventional methods. Based on field observations at Riyadlul Ulum Integrated High School, teachers who teach geography subjects have not used learning models in the teaching and learning process. This can also be seen from students' scores in geography subjects, which on average still have not reached the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM). This research aims to determine the steps of the Problem Based Learning learning model in the Geography subject on the Distribution and Management of Natural Resources and determine the influence of the Problem Based Learning learning model on student learning outcomes in the Geography subject on the Distribution and Management of Indonesian Natural Resources. This research uses an experimental method with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, tests, literature studies, questionnaires and documentation. The sample in this study was 70 people with a data collection technique in the form of simple random sampling. The data processing technique in this research is quantitative descriptive with statistical analysis in the form of a t-test. Before conducting the research, instrument tests were carried out, namely validity and reliability tests. Based on the results of research in the field, it is known that the steps for implementing Problem Based Learning in the subject of Geography, material on the Distribution and Management of Indonesian Natural Resources in class to play an active role in learning, develop and present problem solving results, and provide value. The Problem Based Learning model influences student learning outcomes in the Geography subject on the Distribution and Management of Indonesian Natural Resources in class XI IPS at Riyadlul Ulum Integrated High School, Tasikmalaya City.*

**Keywords:** *Learning Model, Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes.*