

ABSTRAK

Devi Anatasya. 2024. “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* Berbantuan *Double Diamond* terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi (Eksperimen Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Kelas X SMAN 2 Singaparna Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024)”. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya. Dibawah bimbingan Rendra Gumilar, M.Pd. dan Kurniawan, M.M.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini yaitu rendahnya tingkat kemampuan pemecahan masalah peserta didik pada mata pelajaran ekonomi. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* berbantuan *Double Diamond* dalam meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah peserta didik pada mata pelajaran ekonomi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *Nonequivalent Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes dan wawancara. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas X dengan jumlah 269 peserta didik. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas X-3 dan X-1 yang diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah peserta didik antara kelas eksperimen yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* berbantuan *Double Diamond* dengan kelas kontrol yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan perolehan rata-rata nilai *posttest* kelas eksperimen sebesar 68,826 sedangkan kelas kontrol sebesar 56,582. Berdasarkan perolehan rata-rata N-Gain untuk kelas eksperimen yaitu sebesar 0,5212 sementara kelas kontrol memperoleh nilai sebesar 0,2913. Selain itu, uji *Independent Samples T-Test* menunjukkan nilai *Sig-2 Tailed* sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ yang menunjukkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning (PBL)*, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah

ABSTRACT

Devi Anatasya. 2024. "The Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model with the Double Diamond-assisted on Problem Solving Skill in Economics Subjects (Experiment in Class X Economics Subjects at SMAN 2 Singaparna Academic Year 2023/2024)". Department of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Rendra Gumilar, M.Pd. and Kurniawan, M.M.

The problem in this research is the low level of students' problem solving skill in economics subjects. This research was conducted to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by Double Diamond in improving students' problem solving skill in economics subjects. This research uses a quasi-experimental method with a Nonequivalent Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design. Data collection techniques use tests and interviews. The population in this study was all class X students with a total of 269 students. The samples used in this research were class X-3 and X-1 which were taken using purposive sampling technique. The results of the research show that there is a difference in the increase in students' problem solving skill between the experimental class which uses the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by Double Diamond and the control class which uses the Discovery Learning model. This study shown by the average posttest score for the experimental class of 68.826 while the control class was 56.582. Based on the average N-Gain for the experimental class, it was 0.5212, while the control class obtained a value of 0.2913. Apart from that, the Independent Samples T-Test shows a Sig-2 Tailed value of $0.000 < 0.05$, which shows that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning (PBL), Problem Solving Skill