

ABSTRAK

ERNA PUSPITASARI. 2022. **PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* DALAM UPAYA MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR (Studi Quasi Eksperimen pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Kelas XI IPS SMAN 7 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023)**. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya. Dibawah Bimbingan Ibu Hj. Heti Suherti, Dra., M.M dan Ibu Sri Hardianti Sartika, M.Pd.

Fokus penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran Ekonomi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar siswa melalui penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*. Menggunakan metode Quasi Eksperimen dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI IPS SMAN 7 Tasikmalaya sebanyak 205 siswa, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *sampling purposive* dengan dua kelas eksperimen menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* & dua kelas kontrol menggunakan model konvensional dengan metode ceramah dengan sampel 136 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan soal tes pilihan ganda sebanyak 25 soal. Pengolahan data dengan uji hipotesis menggunakan uji *Paired Sample T-test* & uji *Independent Sample T-test*. Uji hipotesis perbedaan hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan model konvensional sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan diperoleh nilai $Sig\ 0,000 < 0,05$ terdapat perbedaan antara sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan dengan model *Problem Based Learning* dan model konvensional. Uji hipotesis perbedaan peningkatan hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen dengan model *Problem Based Learning* dan kelas kontrol yang menggunakan model konvensional sesudah perlakuan diperoleh nilai $Sig\ 0,002 < 0,05$ disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan peningkatan hasil belajar pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol sesudah perlakuan. Dengan demikian, implikasi penerapan model *problem based learning* sebagai alternatif model konvensional dapat digunakan dalam upaya meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci: Hasil belajar, Model Pembelajaran, *Problem Based Learning*

ABSTRACT

ERNA PUSPITASARI. 2022. ***APPLICATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL IN EFFORTS TO IMPROVE LEARNING OUTCOMES (Quasi Experimental Study on Economics Subject Class XI IPS SMAN 7 Tasikmalaya Academic Year 2022/2023)***. Departement of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the Guidance of Mrs. Hj. Heti Suherti, Dra., M.M and Mrs. Sri Hardianti Sartika, M.Pd.

The Focus of this research is the low student learning outcomes in Economics. The purpose of this research is to find out the increase in student learning outcomes through the application of the Problem Based Learning model. The method used in this research is a quasi-experimental method with a quantitative approach. The population of this research were all students of class XI IPS SMAN 7 Tasikmalaya as many as 205 students, the sampling technique used a purposive sampling technique with two experimental classes using the Problem Based Learning model and two control classes using the conventional model with the lecture method with a sample of 136 students. Data collection technique was a multiple choice test with 25 questions. Data processing by testing the hypothesis using the Paired Sample T-test and the Independent Sample T-test. Based on the processing of the hypothesis test data, the difference in student learning outcomes in the experimental class and control class with the Problem Based Learning model and the conventional model before and after treatment obtained a Sig value of $0,000 < 0,05$ means there is a difference between before and after treatment with the Problem Based Learning model and the conventional model. Then the results of processing the hypothesis test data differences in increasing student learning outcomes in the experimental class with the Problem Based Learning model and the control class using the conventional model after treatment obtained a Sig value of $0,002 < 0,05$ means it can be concluded that there are differences in increasing learning outcomes in the experimental class and the control class after treatment. The implications of applying the problem based learning model as an alternative to conventional models can be used in an effort to improve student learning outcomes.

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