

ABSTRAK

RIFQI ABDUL BASITH FURQONI 2022. **Penggunaan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Dalam Hubungannya Dengan Peningkatan Hasil Belajar Siswa (Studi Eksperimen Pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi Materi Erosi di Kelas X SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Kelurahan Bantarsari Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya)**. Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi.

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar siswa kelas X di SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Kelurahan Bantarsari Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya yang diketahui dari proses belajar yang kurang interaktif serta didominasi sebagian siswa yang menyebabkan rendahnya perolehan nilai pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi. Permasalahan yang dibahas dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) Bagaimanakah pelaksanaan model *problem based learning* pada materi erosi di kelas X SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Kelurahan Bantarsari Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya? (2) Bagaimanakah hubungan antara model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan peningkatan hasil belajar siswa di kelas X SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Kelurahan Bantarsari Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya? Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa Observasi, Wawancara, Dokumentasi, Studi Literatur, dan Tes. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 37 orang dengan teknik pengambilan 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 erosi pada siswa kelas X SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Kelurahan Bantarsari Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya yaitu: menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran, mengondisikan 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 erosi pada siswa kelas X di SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Kelurahan Bantarsari Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya, yaitu semakin baik penggunaan model pembelajaran *problem based learning*, maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar siswa.

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

ABSTACT

RIFQI ABDUL BASITH FURQONI 2022. *The Use of Problem Based Learning Models in Relation to Improving Student Learning Outcomes (Experimental Study on the Subject of Erosion Geography Material in Senior High Class X SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Kelurahan Bantarsari Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya)*. Department of Geography Education. Faculty of Teacher and Education. Siliwangi University.

The background of this research is the low learning outcomes of class X students at SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin at Bantarsari, Bungursari District Tasikmalaya which is known from a less interactive learning process and is dominated by some students which causes with low score in Geography Subjects. The problems discussed in this study are (1) How is the implementation of the problem based learning model on erosion subject in class X SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Bantarsari, Bungursari District Tasikmalaya? (2) What is the relationship between the problem based learning model and the improvement of student learning outcomes in class X SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Bantarsari, Bungursari District Tasikmalaya? This study uses an experimental method with data collection techniques in the form of Observation, Interview, Documentation, Literature Study, and Test. The sample in this study was 37 people with a simple random sampling technique. The data processing technique in this research is descriptive with statistic analysis with form of t-test. Before the research was conducted, the instrument was tested, namely the validity test and reliability test. The result of the research show that the steps for implementing problem based learning in the Geography Subjects of erosion material for class X students of SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Bantarsari, Bungursari District Tasikmalaya namely: explaining learning objectives, conditioning students to discuss, organizing students to play an active role in learning, develop and present problem-solving result, and provide value. Problem based learning models affect student learning outcomes in Geography Subject matter erosion in class X SMA Terpadu Darul Muta'allimin Bantarsari, Bungursari District Tasikmalaya, is the better use of problem based learning models, the higher student learning outcomes.

Key words: *Learning Model, Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes.*