

ABSTRACT

Rizal Maulana, 2026. *“The Effect of the Problem Based Learning Model on Students’ Problem-Solving Ability (A Quasi-Experimental Study in Economics Subject for Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 1 Jatiwaras)”*. Department of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Siliwangi. Supervised by Sri Hardianti Sartika, M.Pd and Rendra Gumilar, M.Pd.

This study was motivated by the low problem-solving ability of students in economics subjects. The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in students’ problem-solving abilities between classes applying the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model and conventional learning. This study used a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method and a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The research sample consisted of class XI-7 as the experimental class and XI-8 as the control class, with 33 students in each class. Data collection techniques used essay tests of problem-solving ability and observation sheets of learning implementation. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, normality tests, homogeneity tests, and Independent Sample t-Test. The results showed that the average posttest score of the experimental class was 67.27, higher than the control class at 62.90. The hypothesis test result obtained a significance value of $0.022 < 0.05$, indicating a significant difference in students’ problem-solving abilities between the two classes. In addition, the average N-Gain score of the experimental class was 0.50, higher than the control class at 0.39. Therefore, the Problem Based Learning model provided better results in improving students’ problem-solving abilities in economics subjects.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, problem-solving ability, economics learning.