

ABSTRAK**PENINGKATAN KEAKTIFAN DAN HASIL BELAJAR IPA MATERI
TENTANG SIFAT BENDA MELALUI PENERAPAN MODEL
PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS MASALAH (PBM) PADA
SISWA KELAS IV SD N SRUMBUNG 2 SEMESTER II
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2017/2018**

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Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi rendahnya keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SDN Srumbung 2. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : 1) Mendiskripsikan upaya peningkatan keaktifan siswa pada mata pelajaran IPA materi tentang sifat benda siswa kelas IV SD N Srumbung 2 melalui penerapan model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (PBM) belajar IPA pada siswa kelas IV SDN Srumbung 2 tahun pelajaran 2017/2018. 2) Meningkatkan keaktifan belajar mata pelajaran IPA materi tentang sifat benda pada siswa kelas IV Semester 1 SD Negeri Srumbung 2 melalui Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (PBM). 3) Untuk mengetahui penggunaan Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar IPA pada siswa kelas IV SDN Srumbung 2 tahun pelajaran 2017/2018.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas, berlangsung selama dua siklus dengan tahap; perencanaan, tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SDN Srumbung 2, dengan jumlah subjek penelitian 22 siswa. Materi yang diambil adalah pada kompetensi inti: 6. Memahami beragam sifat dan perubahan wujud benda serta berbagai cara penggunaan benda berdasarkan sifatnya. Objek penelitian adalah peningkatan keaktifan belajar dan hasil belajar siswa. Hasil ujicoba instrumen tes tertulis menunjukkan bahwa 7 soal valid pada siklus I dan 8 soal valid pada siklus II.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada peningkatan hasil keaktifan dari kondisi awal 36,4% siklus I menjadi 54,5% dan siklus II 86,4%. Hal ini tampak pada rata-rata hasil belajar dengan kondisi awal 56,4, siklus I 59, dan siklus II meningkat menjadi 69,5. Sedangkan persentase kondisi awal hasil belajar 36,4%, siklus I 54,5% dan siklus II menjadi 86,4%.

Kata kunci : Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Keaktifan, Hasil Belajar Siswa, dan mata pelajaran IPA.

ABSTRACT**THE IMPROVEMENT OF ACTIVENESS AND THE RESULTS OF SAINS
STUDY MATERIAL OF NOUN CHARACTERISTIC THROUGH
APPLICATION PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) MODEL OF
THE FIFTH GRADERS IN SDN SRUMBUNG 2 SEMESTER II
THE SCHOOL YEAR 2017/2018**

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This research is motivated by the low activity and learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Srumbung 2. This study aims to: 1) Describe efforts to increase student activeness in science subjects about the nature of objects in grade IV SD N Srumbung 2 through the application of Problem Based Learning models (PBM) science learning for fourth grade students at SDN Srumbung 2 school year 2017/2018. 2) Increasing the active learning of material science subjects on the nature of objects in class IV students of 1st semester Srumbung State Elementary School 2 through the Implementation of Problem Based Learning Model (PBM). 3) To find out the use of Problem Based Learning to improve science learning outcomes for fourth grade students at SDN Srumbung 2 2017/2018 school years.

This type of research is Classroom Action Research, lasting two cycles with stages; planning, action, observation, and reflection. This research was conducted at Srumbung Elementary School 2, with 22 students as research subjects. The material taken is on core competencies: 6. Understanding the various properties and changes in the shape of objects and various ways of using objects based on their nature. The object of research is to increase learning activeness and student learning outcomes. The results of the written test instrument tests showed that 7 questions were valid in the first cycle and 8 valid questions in the second cycle.

The results showed an increase in the results of activeness from the initial conditions 36.4% in the first cycle to 54.5% and the second cycle 86.4%. This can be seen in the average learning outcomes with the initial conditions 56.4, cycle I 59, and the second cycle increased to 69.5. While the percentage of initial learning outcomes was 36.4%, cycle I 54.5% and cycle II 86.4%.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning Model, Activity, Student Learning Results, and Sains subjects.*