ABSTRAK

PENINGKATAN SIKAP ILMIAH DAN HASIL BELAJAR IPA MATERI SISTEM PEREDARAN DARAH MELALUI MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* UNTUK SISWA KELAS V DI SDN GAMBIRANOM

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Penelitian dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya sikap ilmiah dan hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas VB di SDN Gambiranom. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan upaya peningkatan sikap ilmiah dan hasil belajar siswa kelas VB pada pembelajaran IPA melalui penerapan model *problem based learning* di SDN Gambiranom; (2) meningkatkan sikap ilmiah siswa kelas VB pada pembelajaran IPA melalui penerapan model *problem based learning* di SDN Gambiranom; (3) meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas VB pada pembelajaran IPA melalui penerapan model *problem based learning* di SDN Gambiranom.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas VB di SDN Gambiranom yang berjumlah 31 siswa. Objek penelitian adalah sikap ilmiah dan hasil belajar melalui penerapan model *problem based learning*. Teknik pengumpulan data diperoleh dengan wawancara, observasi, dan tes. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan analisis kualitatif deskriptif dan kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan; (1) upaya peningkatan sikap ilmiah dan hasil belajar siswa kelas VB pada pembelajaran IPA di SDN Gambiranom dengan menerapkan model *problem based learning* dilaksanakan melalui langkah-langkah berikut: orientasi masalah, mengorganisasikan siswa untuk belajar, membimbing penyelidikan individu/kelompok, mengembangkan dan menyajikan hasil kerja, dan menganalisis dan mengevaluasi hasil pemecahan masalah; (2) penerapan model *problem based learning* dapat meningkatkan sikap ilmiah siswa kelas VB pada pembelajaran IPA di SDN Gambiranom dengan nilai rata-rata yang diperoleh pada siklus I sebesar 66,6 dan meningkat pada siklus II menjadi 81,4; (3) penerapan model *problem based learning* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas VB pada pembelajaran IPA di SDN Gambiranom dengan nilai rata-rata yang diperoleh pada siklus I sebesar 75,6 dan meningkat pada siklus II menjadi 82,9.

Kata kunci: sikap ilmiah, hasil belajar, model *problem based learning*

ABSTRACT

THE IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES OF BLOOD CIRCULATION SYSTEM MATERIAL THROUGH THE PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MODEL FOR CLASS V STUDENTS IN GAMBIRANOM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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The background of this research are based on the low scientific attitude and learning outcomes students class VB of Natural Sciences in Gambiranom elementary school. The objective of the research are: (1) to describe the efforts to improve scientific attitudes and learning outcomes students class VB in science learning through the application of the problem-based learning model in Gambiranom elementary school; (2) to improve the scientific attitude students class VB in science learning through the application of the problem-based learning model in Gambiranom elementary school; (3) to improve learning outcomes students class VB in science learning through the application of the problem-based learning model in Gambiranom elementary school.

The type of this research is Classroom Action Research (CAR). The study is conducted in two cycles. The research subjects are students of class VB in Gambiranom elementary school, amounting to 31 students. The objects of this research are scientific attitudes and learning outcomes of science through the application of problem-based learning models. Data collection techniques are obtained by interviewing, observing, and testing. Descriptive qualitative and quantitative analysis are used in this research.

The results showed; (1) efforts to improve scientific attitudes and learning outcomes students class VB in science learning Gambiranom elementary school by applying problem-based learning models can be implemented in the following steps: problem orientation, organizing students to learn, guiding individual or group investigations, developing and presenting work, and analyzing and evaluating problem-solving results; (2) the application of the problem-based learning model can improve the scientific attitude students class VB in science learning Gambiranom elementary school with the average cycle I of 66.6 and increased in cycle II is 81.4; (3) the application of the problem-based learning model can improve the learning outcomes students class VB in science learning Gambiranom elementary school with the average cycle I of 75.6 and increased in cycle II which is 82.9.

Keywords: scientific attitude, learning outcomes, problem based learning model