

Fitriyatur Rochma. 2016. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (PBM) Berbantuan Media Visual Sederhana Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Materi Bangun Datar Kelas III SDN Pejagan 6 Bangkalan. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: (1) Ariesta Kartika Sari, S. Si., M.Pd. (2) Mohammad Edy Nurtamam, S.Pd., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh yang signifikan pada model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (PBM) berbantuan media visual sederhana terhadap hasil belajar siswa materi bangun datar kelas III SDN Pejagan 6 Bangkalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan *Quasi Experimental Design* dengan rancangan *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas III SDN Pejagan 6 Bangkalan. Penentuan ukuran sampel menggunakan teknik *Solvin*. 27 siswa kelas III A dijadikan sampel kelas eksperimen dan 26 siswa kelas III B dijadikan sampel kelas kontrol. Data hasil belajar siswa diperoleh dari instrumen tes yang berbentuk soal uraian. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis dengan menggunakan statistik uji-t. Hasil analisis menunjukkan $t_{hitung} = 2,444 > t_{tabel} = 2,0595$ dan nilai rata-rata siswa kelas eksperimen sebesar 75,78 lebih besar dari nilai rata-rata siswa pada kelas kontrol yaitu 67,69. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pada model PBM berbantuan media visual sederhana terhadap hasil belajar siswa materi bangun datar kelas III SDN Pejagan 6 Bangkalan. Rata-rata persentase aktivitas siswa pada pertemuan ke-1 dan ke-2 yaitu 77% dan 78%. Secara keseluruhan siswa kelas III SDN Pejagan 6 Bangkalan dikategorikan aktif dalam pembelajaran dengan menggunakan model PBM berbantuan media visual sederhana.

Kata Kunci: *Pembelajaran berbasis masalah, Media visual sederhana, Bangun datar*

Rochma, Fitriyatur. 2016. The Influence Of Problem Based Learning Model Assisted By Simple Visual Media On Students' Learning Result In The Subject Of Two Dimentional Object At SDN Pejagan 6 Bangkalan On Third Grade. A Thesis. Elementary Teaching Education Study Program, Faculty Of Education, University Of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: (1) Ariesta Kartika Sari, S. Si., M.Pd. (2) Mohammad Edy Nurtamam, S.Pd., M.Si.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study is to determine the significance influence on problem based learning model assisted by simple visual media on student learning result on two dimentional object at SDN Pejagan 6 Bangkalan in third grade. The study applies Quasi Experimental Design in Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The population of the study are overall student at third grade of related school. Sample size determination applied is solvin technique. As many as 27 students of third grade in Class A become the samples on experiments class, while the Class B become the control class. The data of students learning result are obtained from test instruments in form of description. The collected data are then analyzed by using t-test statistical technique. The result show that $t_{count} = 2,444 > t_{table} = 2,0595$ and students value in average at experiment class is 75,78 bigger than those in control class, 67,69. Based on the study, it can be concluded that there is significance influence on the learning model. The percentage average of students activity in first and second meeting are 77% and 78%. Overall, All the third grade students of Pejagan 6 Bangkalan elementary school are categorized as active in learning by using Problem-Based Learning Model by simple media visual.

Keywords: Problem based learning, simple visual media, two dimentional object.