

Irgi Achmad Naufal. 2025. *Pengaruh Problem Based Learning Terhadap Hasil Belajar Bahasa Indonesia Kelas II SD Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Dosen Pembimbing Nilamsari Damayanti Fajrin, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar Bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II SD Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada rendahnya ketuntasan belajar siswa, di mana hanya 67% yang mencapai KKM. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode pre-eksperimen dan desain *One Group Pre-test and Post-test Design*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas II sebanyak 24 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes hasil belajar dalam bentuk pilihan ganda, yang dianalisis dengan uji statistik paired sample t-test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan nilai rata-rata peserta didik setelah diberikan perlakuan melalui model PBL, serta hasil uji t menunjukkan nilai signifikansi $< 0,05$ yang berarti terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara penerapan model PBL terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan model *Problem Based Learning* efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar Bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II SD Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo.

Kata Kunci : Problem Based Learning, Hasil Belajar, Bahasa Indonesia

Irgi Achmad Naufal. 2025. *The Effect of Problem Based Learning on Indonesian Language Learning Outcomes of Class II of Muhammadiyah 1 Elementary School Sidoarjo*. Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo Madura University, Madura. Supervisor Nilamsari Damayanti Fajrin, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model on the learning outcomes of Indonesian language students of grade II of Muhammadiyah 1 Elementary School, Sidoarjo. The background of this study is based on the low learning completeness of students, where only 67% achieved the KKM. This study uses a quantitative approach with a pre-experimental method and a One Group Pre-test and Post-test Design. The sample in this study was all 24 students of grade II. The data collection technique used a learning outcome test in the form of multiple choices, which was analyzed using a paired sample t-test statistical test. The results of the study showed an increase in the average value of students after being treated through the PBL model, and the results of the t-test showed a significance value <0.05 , which means that there is a significant influence between the application of the PBL model and student learning outcomes. Thus, it can be concluded that the use of the Problem Based Learning model is effective in improving the learning outcomes of Indonesian language students of grade II of Muhammadiyah 1 Elementary School, Sidoarjo.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes, Indonesian*