

Nisrina Maylafisa. 2025. *Pengaruh Penerapan Model Problem Based Learning Berbantuan Media Wordwall Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Siswa Kelas IV Pada Materi Iklim dan Perubahannya di UPTD SDN Banyubunih 1*. Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Dya Qurrotul A'yun.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan *model Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media *Wordwall* terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas IV pada materi iklim dan perubahannya di UPTD SDN Banyubunih 1. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *Quasi eksperimental Design* dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 43 siswa, terdiri dari kelas eksperimen (21 siswa) dan kelas kontrol (22 siswa). Instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes pilihan ganda sebanyak 12 soal yang telah divalidasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, homogenitas, dan uji-t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai pretest kelas eksperimen dan kontrol tidak berbeda signifikan (Sig. 0,255 > 0,05). Namun pada hasil posttest terdapat perbedaan signifikan (Sig. 0,001 < 0,05). Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *Wordwall* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar IPAS siswa kelas IV pada materi Iklim dan Perubahannya.

Kata Kunci : *Problem Based Learning, Wordwall, IPAS, Hasil Belajar*

Nisrina Maylafisa. 2025. The Effect of Applying the Wordwall Media-Assisted Problem-Based Learning Model on the Learning Outcomes of Fourth Grade Students in Science on the Topic of Climate and Climate Change at UPTD SDN Banyubunih 1. *Thesis for the Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo Madura University. Advisor: Dya Qurrotul A'yun.*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of applying the Wordwall-assisted Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model on the science learning outcomes of fourth-grade students on the topic of Climate and Climate Change at UPTD SDN Banyubunih 1. This study is a quasi-experimental design using a nonequivalent control group design. The research sample consisted of 43 students, comprising an experimental class (21 students) and a control class (22 students). The instrument used was a multiple-choice test consisting of 12 questions that had been validated. The data were analyzed using normality, homogeneity, and t-tests. The results showed that the pretest scores of the experimental and control classes were not significantly different (Sig. 0.255 > 0.05). However, there was a significant difference in the posttest results (Sig. 0.001 < 0.05). Thus, it can be concluded that the application of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Wordwall media had a positive and significant effect on the science learning outcomes of fourth-grade students on the topic of Climate and Climate Change

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Wordwall, Science, Learning Outcomes*