

**MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR ILMU PENGETAHUAN SOSIAL (IPS)
MELALUI MODEL PEMBELAJARAN PROBLEM BASED LEARNING DI
KELAS IV SDN CIRACAS 04 PAGI JAKARTA TIMUR
(*Studies Classroom Action Research in SDN Ciracas 04 Pagi*)**

Adelina Monalisa

ABSTRAK

Penelitian Tindakan Kelas ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar IPS. Penelitian ini adalah untuk memperoleh data empiris tentang hasil belajar IPS melalui model *Problem Based Learning* di kelas IV SDN Ciracas 04 Pagi. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV sebanyak 36 siswa pada semester kedua tahun ajaran 2015/2016. Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan model siklus dari Kemmis dan Mc. Tagart. Penelitian tindakan kelas dilakukan melalui tahapan perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan, refleksi/evaluasi sebagai dasar perencanaan ulang pada siklus berikutnya. Pada siklus I, hasil belajar siswa menunjukkan prosentase sebesar 52,77% sehingga belum dinyatakan tuntas belajar karena ketuntasan belajarnya masih di bawah masih dibawah Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM) yaitu sebesar 70. Pada siklus II prosentase nilai hasil belajar siswa mencapai 88,88%. Instrumen pemantauan tindakan guru pada siklus I yaitu 80% meningkat pada siklus II yaitu 90%. Instrumen pemantauan tindakan siswa pada siklus I yaitu 61,11% mengalami peningkatan pada siklus II yaitu 88,88%. Implikasi dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa model *Problem Based Learning* dapat dijadikan salah satu model pembelajaran dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar IPS siswa kelas IV Sekolah Dasar. Dengan model *Problem Based Learning* siswa dapat terlibat aktif, semangat, tanggung jawab, dan dapat menyumbangkan ide di dalam kelompoknya.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Belajar IPS, Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*

***IMPROVING LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
THROUGH PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODELS OF GRADE 4***

**STUDENT IN STALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CIRACAS 04 PAGI EAST
JAKARTA**

(Studies Classroom Action Research in SDN Ciracas 04 Pagi)

Adelina Monalisa

ABSTRACT

Classroom Action Research that aims to improving learning achievement of social science, the purpose of this study was obtain empirical data about that result study of social science through Problem Based Learning in class IV SDN Ciracas 04 Pagi. Subjects were students in the four grade of 36 students in the second semester of academic year 2015/2016. The experiment was conducted using a model of Kemmis and Mc. Tagart Action research conducted through the stages of planning, implementation, observation, reflection/evaluation as the basis for planning the next cycle. In the first cycle, the cognitive aspects of result study show the percentage of the class grade average of 52,77% of 36 students that have not been throughly studied for completeness declared still below the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) is equal to achievement at 70, amounting to 88,88%. The results show the percentage of the value of teacher observation of actions in the first cycle and 80% increase in cycle II to 90%. The results show the percentage of the value students observation of actions in the first cycle reaches 61,11% and an increase in cycle II to 88,88%. The implication of this study is can be used as a model Problem Based Learning in increasing result study of IPS Elementaray School four grade students. With the Problem Based Learnig students can be actively involved, spirit, responsibility, and can contribute ideas in the group.

Keywords: Result Study of Sosial Science, Problem Based Learning Models