

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING*
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPA KELAS V SD DI KELURAHAN
CEMPAKA PUTIH BARAT JAKARTA PUSAT
(2016)**

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ABSTRAK**

Penelitian eksperimen ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar ipa kelas V SD di Kelurahan Cempaka Putih Barat, Jakarta Pusat. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa sekolah dasar di Kelurahan Cempaka Putih Barat, Jakarta Pusat. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan instrumen soal dan lembar pengamatan, yaitu *post test only control group design*. Validasi yang digunakan adalah *Pearson Product Moment* yang menunjukkan instrumen tersebut valid. Uji reliabilitas menggunakan *Alpha Cronbach* yang menunjukkan nilai $r = 0,879$ yang berarti sangat tinggi. Hasil perhitungan skor instrumen kedua kelas dihitung dengan uji normalitas data menggunakan uji lilliefors menunjukkan bahwa data tersebut berdistribusi normal. Selanjutnya dilakukan uji homogenitas yang menunjukkan bahwa kedua kelas bersifat homogen. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Uji-t (t-student). Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan data akhir diperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen sebesar 82 dan rata-rata kelas kontrol sebesar 74. Hasil uji-t menunjukkan bahwa dengan taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$ dan derajat kebebasan (db) $t_{hitung} 3,14 > t_{tabel} 1,67$ ini berarti hipotesis uji-t adalah H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima.

Kata kunci : Hasil Belajar IPA, Model *Problem Based Learning*

**EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TOWARD SCIENCE
LEARNING OUTCOMES ON GRADE V STUDENTS ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL OF WEST CEMPAKA PUTIH, CENTRAL JAKARTA
(2016)**

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was intended to find the effect of problem based learning model toward science learning outcomes on grade V students elementary school of West Cempaka Putih, Central Jakarta. Population in this research were elementary school students of West Cempaka Putih, Central Jakarta. Samples took with Simple Random Sampling Technique. Data collected using test instruments and observation sheets, It named posttest only control group design. Validation used in this research was Pearson Product Moment that showed the instruments were valid. Reliability test used Alpha Cronbach that showed the value of $r = 0,879$ that was very high. Instruments calculation results both of class counted through normality test and lilliefors test that showed its data was normally distributed. Then, the instruments through homogeneity test that showed both of class were homogeny. Data analysis technique was using t-test (t-student). Based on the final test calculating data results obtained average score of experiment class was 82 and the control class was 74. t-test result showed that significantly $\alpha = 0,05$ and freedom degrees (db) $t_{count} 3,14 > t_{table} 1,67$. It meant hypothesis of t-test was H_0 rejected and H_1 accepted.

Keywords : Science Learning Outcomes, Problem Based Learning Model