

**PENERAPAN METODE PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM SOLVING* DALAM
MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR GEOGRAFI PADA SISWA KELAS XI
DI SMA N 5 KOTA TERNATE**

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ABSTRAK

Belajar merupakan kegiatan berproses dan merupakan unsur yang sangat fundamental dalam penyelenggaraan jenis dan jenjang pendidikan. Hal ini berarti pencapaian tujuan pendidikan sangat tergantung pada keberhasilan proses belajar siswa. penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar geografi pada siswa kelas XI Di SMA Negeri 5 Kota Ternate dengan menggunakan metode problem solving. metode problem solving adalah suatu metode pengajaran yang mendorong siswa untuk mencari dan memecahkan persoalan-persoalan. Subjek penelitian ini meliputi semua siswa yang ada di dalam kelas XI (IPS 2) SMA Negeri 5 Kota Ternate. Jumlah seluruh siswa di kelas XI (IPS2) sebanyak 26 siswa. siklus I dapat diketahui bahwa, siswa yang mendapat kualifikasi sangat baik (SB) sejumlah 0 siswa dari 26 siswa . siswa yang mendapat kualifikasi baik (B) sejumlah 4 siswa. Siswa yang mendapat kualifikasi cukup (C) sejumlah 14 siswa. Siswa yang mendapat kualifikasi kurang (K) sejumlah 8 siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran geografi siklus I, siswa di anggap belum berhasil dengan jumlah skor yang di capai 1816 nilai rata-rata siswa keseluruhan individual mencapai (69,87%), maka dengan demikian proses penggunaan metode problem solving dikatakan belum berhasil karena tidak mencapai nilai KKM belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran geografi. siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran geografi siklus II, siswa di anggap berhasil dengan jumlah skor yang di capai 2019 nilai rata-rata siswa keseluruhan individual mencapai (84,78%), proses penggunaan metode problem solving dikatakan berhasil karena telah mencapai nilai KKM. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dijelaskan diatas, dapat disimpulkan bahwa, penerapan metode problem solving dalam pembelajaran geografi dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa sebesar 15%.

Kata Kunci : *Problem Solving*, Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRAC

Learning is a process activity and is a very fundamental element in the organization of the type and level of education. This means that the achievement of educational goals is highly dependent on the success of the student learning process. This study aims to improve learning outcomes of geography in class XI students at SMA Negeri 5 Ternate City by using problem solving methods. problem solving method is a teaching method that encourages students to find and solve problems. The subjects of this study included all students in class XI (IPS 2) SMA Negeri 5 Ternate City. The total number of students in class XI (IPS2) is 26 students. Cycle I can be seen that, students who got very good qualifications (SB) were 0 students out of 26 students. students who got good qualifications (B) were 4 students. There are 14 students who have sufficient qualifications (C). Students who get less qualifications (K) are 8 students who take geography learning cycle I, students are considered to have not been successful with the total score achieved 1816 the average value of the overall individual student reaches (69.87%), so the process of using The problem solving method is said to have not been successful because it did not reach the KKM value for student learning in geography. students who take part in geography learning cycle II, students are considered successful with the total score achieved in 2019 the average value of the overall individual student reached (84.78%), the process of using the problem solving method is said to be successful because it has reached the KKM score. Based on the results of the research described above, it can be concluded that the application of problem solving methods in learning geography can increase student learning outcomes by 15%.

Keywords: Problem Solving, Learning Outcomes.