ABSTRAK

Elfrit Karin Mahadun 2024: Penggunaan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Untuk meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Kognitif Siswa Pada Materi Ekosistem kelas VII SMP Negeri 3 Kota Ternate. Pembimbing : (1) Dr. Dharmawaty M. Taher, S.Pd.,M.Si dan Pembimbing (2) Dr. Taslim D. Nur, S.Pd.,M.Pd

Pembelajaran merupakan salah satu perubahan perilaku, sebagai hasil dari pengalaman individu untuk memperoleh suatu perubahan, sebagai hasil dari pengalaman individu dalam berinteraksi dengan lingkungan. Berdasarkan observasi di SMP Negeri 3 Kota Ternate, konsep Ekosistem melalui di Kelas VII, Tahun 2023/2024. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar kognitif siswa melalui penggunaan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL). Model penelitian yang digunakan merupakan bentuk Penelitian Tindakan kelas (PTK) dengan menggunakan siklus I dan II, setiap siklus terdapat empat tahap yaitu (1) perencanaan, (2) pelaksanaan, (3) pengamatan, dan (4) refleksi. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa penggunaan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada materi ekosistem kelas VII SMP Negeri 3 Kota Ternate. Hasil aktivitas siswa siklus I yaitu 70% dan dikategorikan baik sedangkan pada siklus II meningkat manjadi 90% dan dikategorikan sangat baik. Hasil aktivitas guru pada siklus I yaitu 72% dikategorikan baik sedangkan pada siklus II meningkat menjadi 93% dan dikategorikan sangat baik. Hasil belajar siswa dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learing* pada siklus I sebanyak 13 siswa yang belum tuntas atau 50% yang belum mencapai KKM. Sedangkan pada siklus II sudah mengalami peningkatan hasil belajar siswa sebanyak 24 siswa tuntas atau sebanyak 92% siswa yang mencapai ketuntasan hasil belajar, hinggga dapat dikatakan bahwa model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci : *Problem Based Learning*. Hasil Belajar Kognitif, Ekosistem.

ABSTRACT

Elfrit Karin Mahadun 2024: Using the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model to improve students' cognitive learning outcomes in class VII Ecosystem Material at SMP Negeri 3 Ternate City. Supervisor: (1) Dr. Dharmawaty M. Taher, S.Pd., M.Si and Supervisor (2) Dr. Taslim D. Nur, S.Pd., M.Pd

Learning is a change in behavior, as a result of individual experience to obtain a change, as a result of individual experience in interacting with the environment. Based on observations at SMP Negeri 3 Ternate City, the Ecosystem concept will be implemented in Class VII, 2023/2024. This research aims to determine the improvement in students' cognitive learning outcomes through the use of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model. The research model used is a form of classroom action research (PTK) using cycles I and II, each cycle has four stages, namely (1) planning, (2) implementation, (3) observation, and (4) reflection. The research results show that the use of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model can improve students' cognitive learning outcomes in class VII ecosystem material at SMP Negeri 3 Ternate City. The results of student activity in cycle I were 70% and categorized as good, while in cycle II it increased to 90% and was categorized as very good. The results of teacher activities in cycle I, namely 72%, were categorized as good, while in cycle II it increased to 93% and was categorized as very good. The results of student learning using the Problem Based Learning model in cycle I were 13 students who had not completed it or 50% who had not reached the KKM. Meanwhile, in cycle II, there was an increase in student learning outcomes, as many as 24 students completed or 92% of students achieved complete learning outcomes, so it can be said that the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model can improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning. Cognitive Learning Outcomes, Ecosystem