

ABSTRAK

Sahrul Ramadhan Misba, 2024. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Hukum Dasar Kimia di SMA Negeri 10 Halmahera Selatan. Pembimbing Sudir Umar dan Fitriana Ibrahim.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar ranah kognitif siswa pada materi hukum dasar kimia di SMA Negeri 10 Halmahera Selatan. Jenis dari penelitian ini ialah penelitian eksperimen dengan desain *one group pretest posttest*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X yang terdiri dari 25 siswa, sampel dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 18 siswa dengan teknik penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik *sampling purposive*. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa tes menggunakan soal essay sebanyak 12 soal. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis menggunakan SPSS 21. Hasil uji hipotesis dalam penelitian ini diperoleh menggunakan uji *paired sample T test* dengan hasil $T_{hitung} > T_{tabel}$ ($8,915 > 1,734$) dengan demikian, maka H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak sehingga model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan nilai gain 0,31 dalam kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci : *Problem Based Learning*, Hasil Belajar, Hukum Dasar Kimia

ABSTRACT

Sahrul Ramadhan Misba, 2024. The Effect of *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Learning Model on Student Learning Outcomes on Basic Chemical Law Material at SMA Negeri 10 South Halmahera. Supervisors Sudir Umar and Fitriana Ibrahim.

This study was conducted to determine the effect of the *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) learning model on student cognitive learning outcomes in basic chemical law material at SMA Negeri 10 South Halmahera. This type of research is experimental research with a *one group pretest posttest* design. The population in this study were all class X students consisting of 25 students, the sample in this study consisted of 18 students with the sampling technique using *purposive sampling technique*. The instrument used in this study was a test using essay questions as many as 12 questions. The results of hypothesis testing in this study were obtained using the *paired sample T test* with the results of $T_{hitung} > T_{tabel}$ ($8.915 > 1.734$) thus, H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected so that the *problem based learning* model has an effect on student cognitive learning outcomes with a gain value of 0.31 in the moderate category.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning*, Learning Outcomes, Basic Law of Chemistry