

ABSTRAK

Yayu Fardi, 2024. Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Melalui Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) Pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan Siswa Kelas VII Di MTs Negeri 1 Kota Ternate. Pembimbing Dr. Dharmawaty M Taher, S.Pd., M.Si dan Dr Bahtiar, S.Pd., M.Si

Penelitian ini menggunakan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* pada materi pencemaran lingkungan siswa kelas VII MTs Negeri 1 Kota Ternate. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar biologi melalui model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) materi pencemaran lingkungan siswa kelas VII MTs Negeri 1 Kota Ternate. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian (PTK). Pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, tes, serta dokumentasi. Sedangkan untuk analisisnya, peneliti menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Objek penelitiannya yaitu siswa kelas VII MTs Negeri 1 Kota Ternate. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) materi pencemaran lingkungan, dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar biologi, khususnya pada kelas VII MTs Negeri 1 Kota Ternate. Hal ini dapat dilihat pada siklus I, siswa yang dikatakan tuntas 35% atau 9 siswa, dengan nilai rata-rata yang diperoleh 48,19% sedangkan pada siklus II terjadi peningkatan siswa yang tuntas 92% atau 24 siswa dengan nilai rata-rata 84,92%. Peningkatan ketuntasan hasil belajar siswa dipengaruhi oleh aktivitas siswa dan guru. Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan terhadap aktivitas siswa dalam proses pembelajaran pada siklus II dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* telah mengalami peningkatan dari 50% meningkat menjadi 83%. Hal tersebut disebabkan karena pada siklus II aktivitas guru juga telah mengalami peningkatan dari 58% menjadi 83%. Dengan demikian model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) materi pencemaran lingkungan, dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar biologi siswa kelas VII MTs Negeri 1 Kota Ternate.

Kata Kunci : model problem based learning (PBL), hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

Yayu Fardi, 2024. Improving Shiwa's Learning Outcomes through the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model on Environmental Pollution Materials for Grade VII Students at MTs Negeri 1 Ternate City. Supervisor Dr. Dharmawaty M Taher, S.Pd., M.Si and Dr. Bahtiar, S.Pd., M.Si.

This study uses a problem-based learning model on environmental pollution material for grade VII students of MTs Negeri 1 Ternate City. The purpose of this study is to determine the improvement of biology learning outcomes through the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model of environmental pollution material for grade VII MTs Negeri 1 students of Ternate City. This research was carried out using a qualitative approach with a type of research (PTK). Data collection uses observation, tests, and documentation. As for the analysis, the researcher uses qualitative descriptive analysis techniques. The object of his research was grade VII students of MTs Negeri 1 Ternate City. The results of the study show that the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model of environmental pollution materials can improve biology learning outcomes, especially in grade VII MTs Negeri 1 Ternate City. This can be seen in the first cycle, students who are said to be complete 35% or 9 students, with an average score of 48.19% while in the second cycle there is an increase in students who complete 92% or 24 students with an average score of 84.92%. The increase in the completeness of student learning outcomes is influenced by the activities of students and teachers. Based on the results of observations on student activities in the learning process in cycle II using the Problem Based Learning model, it has increased from 50% to 83%. This is because in the second cycle teacher activity has also increased from 58% to 83%. Thus, the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model of environmental pollution material can improve the learning outcomes of biology students in grade VII MTs Negeri 1 Ternate City.

Keywords: problem based learning (PBL) model, learning outcomes