

ABSTRACT

Asmayanti, 2024 : Improving the Activeness and Learning Outcomes of Mathematics Using the Problem Based Learning Model in Grade 4 Students at SDN 149/IV Jambi City.

Keywords : Activeness, Learning Outcomes, Problem Based Learning Models.

Based on the results of initial observations in class IV of SD Negeri 149/IV Jambi City, student activity and learning outcomes in mathematics learning were relatively low. This is caused by several factors, one of which is the lack of use of appropriate learning models. One alternative to solve this problem is to use a model that is appropriate to the learning material, namely applying the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model. This research is classroom action research guided by the Kemmis and Mc Taggart model which consists of four stages, namely planning, action, observation and reflection. The aim of this research is to find out whether the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model can increase the activity and learning outcomes of class IV students at SD Negeri 149/IV Jambi City. This research was carried out in class IV of SD Negeri 149/IV Jambi City with a total of 17 students. Data collection in this research was through observation, tests and documentation and data collection instruments used observation, test and documentation instruments. Analyzed using qualitative and quantitative descriptive analysis. Based on the results of research carried out on mathematics subjects in class IV of SD Negeri 149/IV Jambi City, the results of observations of student learning activity in the first cycle of the second meeting were 65% and there was an increase in the second cycle of the second meeting of 80%. Meanwhile, student learning outcomes in cycle I reached 59%. Then in cycle II student learning outcomes increased to 76%. Based on the activeness criteria set by SD Negeri 149/IV Jambi City, a student is said to be active if he meets the predetermined activeness criteria, namely 70%. Based on the value that has been determined by SD Negeri 149/IV Jambi City, a student is said to be successful if he meets the criteria for achieving the learning objectives that have been determined, namely 70. Based on the results of the research conducted, it can be concluded that the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model can increase activity and Mathematics learning outcomes in class IV SD Negeri 149/IV Jambi City.

ABSTRAK

Asmayanti, 2024 : Meningkatkan Keaktifan dan Hasil Belajar Matematika Menggunakan Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri 149/IV Kota Jambi.

Kata Kunci : Keaktifan, Hasil Belajar, Model *Problem Based Learning*.

Berdasarkan hasil observasi awal di kelas IV SD Negeri 149/IV Kota Jambi, keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa dalam pembelajaran matematika tergolong rendah. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor salah satunya yaitu kurangnya penggunaan model pembelajaran yang tepat. Salah satu alternatif untuk menyelesaikan masalah tersebut adalah dengan menggunakan model yang sesuai dengan materi pembelajaran, yaitu menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL). Penulisan ini merupakan penulisan tindakan kelas yang berpedoman pada model Kemmis dan Mc Taggart yang terdiri empat tahap, yaitu perencanaan, tindakan, pengamatan, dan refleksi. Tujuan dari penulisan ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dapat meningkatkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 149/IV Kota Jambi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kelas IV SD Negeri 149/IV Kota Jambi dengan jumlah 17 orang siswa. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini melalui observasi, tes, dokumentasi dan instrument pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen observasi, tes dan dokumentasi. Dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis dekriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan pada mata pelajaran matematika kelas IV SD Negeri 149/IV Kota Jambi dari hasil observasi keaktifan belajar siswa pada siklus I pertemuan II 65% dan mengalami peningkatan pada siklus II pertemuan II 80%. Sedangkan hasil belajar siswa pada siklus I mencapai 59%. Kemudian pada siklus II hasil belajar siswa meningkat hingga mencapai 76%. Berdasarkan nilai yang telah ditetapkan oleh SD Negeri 149/IV Kota Jambi bahwa seorang siswa dikatakan berhasil apabila memenuhi Kriteria Ketercapaian Tujuan Pembelajaran (KKTP) yang telah ditentukan yaitu 70. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dapat meningkatkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar matematika di kelas IV SD Negeri 149/IV Kota Jambi.