

ABSTRAK

Nurul Hidayah.U, 2022, Penerapan *Model Problem Based Learning* dengan *Metode Field Trip* terhadap Motivasi dan Hasil Belajar IPS Peserta Didik Kelas IV SD Telkom Makassar. Dibimbing oleh Abdul Azis dan Hidayah Quraisy. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh penerapan *Model Problem Based Learning (PBL)* dengan *Metode Field Trip* terhadap motivasi dan hasil belajar IPS peserta didik kelas IV SD Telkom Makassar. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan *true eksperimen* yang menggunakan rancangan *pretest posttest only control*. Penelitian ini melibatkan oleh 2 kelas yaitu kelas Kontrol dan Kelas Eksperimen yang masing-masing kelas berjumlah 32 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah lembar validasi, angket respon siswa dan guru, dan lembar aktivitas siswa serta guru.

Hasil data posttest diperoleh rata-rata hasil belajar siswa pada kelas control 61,66 % dengan kategori yakni sangat rendah yaitu 28,16%, rendah 31,25%, sedang 0%, tinggi 0% dan sangat tinggi berada pada presentase 0%. Nilai rata-rata hasil belajar kelas eksperimen adalah 79,41. Hasil belajar IPS menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* mempunyai hasil belajar yang lebih baik dibandingkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran Konvensional. .

Kata kunci : Model Problem Based Learning dengan Metode Field Trip, Pembelajaran IPS SD

ABSTRACT

Nurul Hidayah.U, 2023. The Effect of the Problem Based Learning Model with the Field Trip Method on the Motivation and Learning Outcomes of Social Sciences Subject at Class IV Students of SD Telkom Makassar. Supervised by Abdul Azis and Hidayah Quraysy.

This study aimed at analyzing the influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model with the Field Trip Method on the motivation and social studies learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SD Telkom Makassar.

This research was a quantitative study using a true experiment that deployed pretest posttest only control design. Two classes were involved in this research, namely the Control class and the Experiment class, each class consisting of 32 students. The instruments used were validation sheets, student and teacher response questionnaires, and student and teacher activity sheets.

The results of the posttest data obtained the average student learning outcomes in the control class was 61.66% with very low category 28.16%, low was 31.25%, medium was 0%, high was 0% and very high was 0%. The average value of the experimental class learning outcomes was 79.41. Social studies learning outcomes using the Problem Based Learning learning model experienced better learning outcomes compared to using conventional learning models.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning Model with Field Trip Method, Social Studies Learning*

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Abstract

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