

ABSTRAK

St. Aminah, 2025. Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Media Powtoon terhadap Minat dan Hasil Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas V Gugus I Kecamatan Rumbia. Dibimbing oleh Nurlina dan Agustan S.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Media Powtoon terhadap Minat dan Hasil Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas V Gugus I Kecamatan Rumbia. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode quasi eksperimental design. Rancangan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah quasi nonequivalent control group design. Teknik sampling menggunakan random sampling.

Pada rancangan ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol dengan memberikan pretest dan posttest. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V Gugus I Kecamatan Rumbia. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan tes. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah independent sample t-test dan uji MANOVA, yang sebelumnya di uji prasyarat yaitu normalitas dan homogenitas.

Bedasarkan hasil uji independent sample t-test pada hipotesis I diperoleh nilai sig sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Pada hipotesis II diperoleh nilai sig sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Pada hipotesis III hasil uji Manova diperoleh nilai sig $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima, artinya ada pengaruh model *problem based* berbantuan media powtoon terhadap minat dan hasil belajar IPA Siswa kelas V Gugus I Kecamatan Rumbia.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning, Media Powtoon, Minat, Hasil Belajar*

ABSTRACT

St. Aminah, 2025. *The Effect of the Problem-Based Learning Model Assisted by Powtoon Media on Interest and Science Learning Outcomes of Fifth Grade Students at Cluster I, Rumbia District.* Supervised by Nurlina and Agustan S.

This study aims to determine the effect of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by Powtoon media on students' interest and science learning outcomes among fifth-grade students at Cluster I, Rumbia District. This research is a **quantitative study** using a **quasi-experimental design**. The specific design used was the **nonequivalent control group design**. The sampling technique employed was **random sampling**. This design was applied to assess the effect between the experimental and control groups through the administration of pre-tests and post-tests.

The population in this study consisted of all fifth-grade students at Cluster I, Rumbia District. Data collection techniques included **questionnaires** (to measure interest) and **tests** (to measure learning outcomes). Data analysis techniques used were the **independent sample t-test** and **MANOVA**, after first conducting prerequisite tests for normality and homogeneity.

Based on the results of the **independent sample t-test** for Hypothesis I, the significance value was $0.000 < 0.05$, indicating that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. For Hypothesis II, the significance value was also $0.000 < 0.05$, meaning H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. For Hypothesis III, the MANOVA test showed a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, which again led to the rejection of H_0 and acceptance of H_1 . This means that the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by Powtoon media has a significant effect on students' interest and science learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Problem-Based Learning, Powtoon Media, Interest, Learning Outcomes.*

