ABSTRAK

NURUL ISMALIA (10543008314)"Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik Pada Mata Pelajaran PPKn di Kelas XI SMA Negeri 4 Takalar". Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaaran (PPKn), Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Agustus 2018. Pembimbing I Andi Baso dan Pembimbing II Nasrun Hasan.

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi rendahnya kemampuan berfikir peserta didik dalam proses pembelajaran PPKn di kelas XI SMA Negeri 4 Takalar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian *Eksperimen* dengan metode *Quasi Eksperimental Design* (*Non-equivalent Control Group Design*). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi dan instrumen tes. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pembelajaran yang menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berfikir peserta didik. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari proses pembelajaran dan hasil *pre-test* dan *post-test* yang menunjukkan perubahan yang signifikan, rata-rata hasil belajar kelas eksperimen pada *pre-test* adalah 62,3 dan pada *post-test* 86 sedangkan pada kelas kontrol rata-rata hasil belajar *pre-test* 61,9 dan *post-test* 80.

Kata kunci : Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

NURUL ISMALIA (10543008314) "Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model to Improve Learning Outcomes of Students in PPKn Subjects at the eleventh gradeSMA Negeri 4 Takalar ". Under the thesis of Civic Education Department, The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, August 2018.Supervised by Andi Baso and Nasrun Hasan.

This background of this research was based on the low understanding and thinking ability of the students in learning process of Civics Educationat the eleventh gradeSMA Negeri 4 Takalar. The objectives of this study was to determine the effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning models on students' learning outcomes. The research design used Experimental research by implementingQuasi Experimental Design (Non-equivalent Control Group Design). The data collection techniques were carried out by observation and test. The technique of analysis was quantitative. The results of the research indicated that the learning process by using Problem Based Learning (PBL) model could improve students' learning outcomes. Itcould be seen from the learning process and the results of the pre-test and post-test which showed significant changes, the the students' learning outcomes in experimental class were pre-test was 62.3 and in the post-test 86 while the students' learning outcomes in control class were pre-test 61.9 and post-test 80.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model (PBL) and Learning Outcomes.