

ABSTRAK

MAIZATUL KHALIZA: Penerapan Model *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Pada Materi Asam Basa. Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia FKIP Universitas Malikussaleh, 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh informasi mengenai penerapan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik yang meliputi ranah kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotorik pada materi asam basa di MAS Ulumuddin. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode eksperimen. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *pre-experiment design* bentuk *the one shot case study*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh peserta didik kelas XI IPA MAS Ulumuddin yang berjumlah sebanyak 124 peserta didik. Adapun yang menjadi sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas XI IPA 1 yang berjumlah 36 peserta didik.

Pengumpulan data untuk melihat hasil belajar kognitif menggunakan soal tes yang diberikan kepada peserta didik setelah mempelajari materi asam basa. Untuk hasil belajar afektif menggunakan angket yang juga diberikan kepada peserta didik. Selanjutnya untuk melihat hasil belajar psikomotorik menggunakan lembar observasi yang diberikan kepada observer (pengamat). Hasil penelitian ranah kognitif (pengetahuan) memperoleh hasil yang sangat baik pada tingkat C1 sebesar 83,30%, C2 sebesar 73,30%, C4 sebesar 70,60%, sementara itu pada tingkat C3 masih terbilang cukup dengan persentase sebesar 50%. Hasil belajar efektif (sikap) didominasi pada aspek inisiatif sebesar 67,56%, aspek perhatian sebesar 66%, aspek motivasi sebesar 63,89%, dan aspek ketertarikan sebesar 62,22%. Hasil belajar psikomotorik (keterampilan) diukur dengan berdasar pada empat aspek yaitu, aspek persiapan sebesar 54,22%, aspek kerja sama sebesar 53,33%, aspek keterampilan sebesar 49,78%, dan aspek kemampuan sebesar 49,33%.

Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar peserta didik dengan menggunakan model *problem based learning* pada materi asam dan basa baik dilakukan dalam proses pembelajaran yang meliputi ke tiga ranah pencapaian hasil belajar.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, Hasil Belajar, Materi Asam Basa

ABSTRACT

MAIZATUL KHALIZA: *Application of Learning Results Using the ProblemBased Learning Model in Acid-Base Material. Malikussaleh University FKIP Chemistry Education Study Program, 2024.*

This research aims to obtain information regarding the application of the problem based learning model to student learning outcomes which include the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains in acid base material at MAS Ulumuddin. This research is quantitative research using experimental methods. The research design used in this research is a pre-experiment design in the form of a one shot case study (only involving one experimental class). The research location was carried out at MAS Ulumuddin, Lhokseumawe city in the even semester of the 2023/2024 academic year with the research population being all students in class XI IPA MAS Ulumuddin consisting of 4 classes, namely XI IPA I, totaling 124 students. The samples in this research were class XI IPA 1, totaling 36 students. The independent variable in this research is learning outcomes, while the dependent variable is the PBL (problem based learning) learning model.

Data collection to see cognitive learning outcomes uses test questions given to students after studying acid-base material. For affective learning outcomes, a questionnaire is also given to students. Next, to see the results of psychomotor learning, use the observation sheet given to the observer. The results of research in the cognitive (knowledge) domain obtained very good results at the C1 level of 83.30%, C2 of 73.30%, C4 of 70.60%, meanwhile at the C3 level it was still quite adequate with a percentage of 50%. Effective learning outcomes (attitude) are dominated by the initiative aspect at 67.56%, the attention aspect at 66%, the motivation aspect at 63.89%, and the interest aspect at 62.22%. Psychomotor learning outcomes (skills) were measured based on four aspects, namely, the preparation aspect of 54.22%, the cooperation aspect of 53.33%, the skills aspect of 49.78%, and the ability aspect of 49.33%.

So that it can be concluded that the learning outcomes of students using the problem-based learning model on the material of acids and bases are well achieved in the learning process that covers all three domains of learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Learning Outcomes, Acid Base Material*