

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH PESERTA DIDIK SEKOLAH DASAR**

Oleh

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Masalah pada penelitian ini adalah rendahnya kemampuan pemecahan masalah Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment design*) dengan desain *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang dengan jumlah 52 peserta didik. Sampel penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas V B dan V C SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang dengan jumlah 36. Penentuan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik pertimbangan tertentu (*purposive sampling*). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes dan non-tes, analisis data menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana. Hasil penelitian ini yaitu terdapat pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026 dan terdapat perbedaan kemampuan pemecahan masalah antara peserta didik yang menggunakan model *problem based learning* dengan peserta didik yang menggunakan *model inquiry based learning* kelas V SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026.

Kata kunci : pemecahan masalah, pendidikan pancasila, *problem based learning*

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ON THE PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITIES OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

**By**

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The problem in this study was the low problem-solving ability in Pancasila Education among fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang. This study aimed to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning model on students' problem-solving abilities. The research method used was a quasi-experimental design with a non-equivalent control group design. The population of the study consisted of all fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang, totaling 52 students. The sample of this study was the students of classes V B and V C at SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang, totaling 36 students. The sample was determined using a purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques were carried out through tests and non-tests, while data analysis used a simple linear regression test. The results of this study showed that there was an effect of the Problem Based Learning model on the Pancasila Education problem-solving abilities of fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang in the 2025/2026 academic year, and there was a difference in problem-solving abilities between students who used the Problem Based Learning model and those who used the Inquiry Based Learning model in fifth grade at SD Negeri 2 Way Serdang in the 2025/2026 academic year.

Keywords: Problem solving, pancasila education, problem-based learning