

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA *WORDWALL* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPAS KELAS IV SD

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar IPAS peserta didik kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Natar. Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh signifikan penggunaan model *problem based learning* berbantuan media *wordwall* terhadap hasil belajar IPAS. Metode penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu (*quasi eksperiment*). Desain penelitian yang digunakan *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 110 orang peserta didik dan jumlah sampel yang di ambil 54 orang peserta didik, sampel ini di tentukan berdasarkan pertimbangan dan rekomendasi sekolah dan hasil belajar peserta didik SD Negeri 1 Natar (*purposive sampling*). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik tes dan non-tes. Uji yang di gunakan menggunakan uji N-gain dan uji hipotesis uji regresi linier sederhana. Yang mana hasil uji N-Gain menunjukkan bahwa kelas eksperimen yang menerapkan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *wordwall* mencapai skor N-Gain sebesar 62,55% mengacu pada kategori tingkat sedang ( $30\% \leq \text{N-Gain} < 70\%$ ). Kemudian hasil uji hipotesis yaitu uji regresi sederhana diperoleh hasil  $001 < 0,005$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima yaitu  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  artinya terdapat pengaruh signifikan penggunaan model *problem based learning* berbantuan media *wordwall* terhadap hasil belajar IPAS peserta Didik kelas IV SD Negeri 1 Natar tahun ajaran 2025/2026.

Kata Kunci: hasil belajar, model *problem based learning*, *wordwall*

## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MODEL USING WORDWALL MEDIA ON SCIENCE LEARNING OUTCOMES IN GRADE IV ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

By

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The problem in this research was the low science and social studies (IPAS) learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at SD Negeri 1 Natar. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there was a significant effect of using the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Wordwall media on students' IPAS learning outcomes. This research was a quasi-experimental study. The research design used was a *non-equivalent* control group design. The population of the study consisted of 110 students, and the sample taken consisted of 54 students. The sample was determined based on the school's considerations and recommendations as well as the students' learning outcomes at SD Negeri 1 Natar through purposive sampling. Data collection techniques were conducted using test and non-test techniques. The data analysis used the N-gain test and hypothesis testing through a simple linear regression test. The results of the N-Gain test showed that the experimental class that applied the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Wordwall media achieved an N-Gain score of 62.55%, which referred to the moderate category level ( $30\% \leq \text{N-Gain} < 70\%$ ). Furthermore, the results of the hypothesis test using simple linear regression showed that  $0.001 < 0.005$ ; therefore,  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted, where  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ . This meant that there was a significant effect of using the *Problem Based Learning* model assisted by *Wordwall* media on the IPAS learning outcomes of fourth-grade students at SD Negeri 1 Natar in the 2025/2026 academic year.

**Keywords:** learning outcomes, *problem based learning* model, *wordwall*