

ABSTRACT

INCREASING STUDENTS' INTEREST AND LEARNING OUTCOMES OF PHYSICS THROUGH (PROBLEM- BASED LEARNING)

By

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Based on the result of an observation at class XI IPA 1 in SMA PGRI 1 Tumijajar, it was found that the application of learning process of physics does not pay students' attention to learn optimally. During the learning process, the students were passive and quite. They only listened to and made a note of what their teacher said. The students were not involved in the learning process, so it made the standard score of physics which was 60 has not been reached yet by the students. One of alternatives used in the learning process was problem-based learning approach.

The problem-based learning approach was implemented in the class XI IPA 1 SMA PGRI Tumijajar. The class has 40 students; 29 female students and 11 male students. This research was a classroom action research. The implementation of problem-based learning provided chance for the students to explore their potential and create their own learning experience, so they could solve the learning problem that had not been achieved optimally.

This research was aimed to describe the increase of students' interest and learning outcomes in physics through the implementation of problem-based learning. The materials taught in the class were "impulse" and "momentum."

The research was conducted in 3 cycles. The results showed that the average of students' interest in studying physics in the cycle 1 was 2.36. There was an increase of 0.11 in the cycle 2 up to 2.47 and 0.2 in cycle 3 up to 2.67. The learning outcome in cycle 1 was 5.42. It increased 7.3 in cycle 2 to become 61.5. And increased 16.5 in cycle 3 up to 7.83. In brief, problem based learning can be used to improved students' interest and learning outcomes in Physics.

Keywords: Problem-based learning, students' interest in physics and student's learning outcomes in Physics.