

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KEMANDIRIAN BELAJAR SISWA SMA KELAS X**

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*Problem based learning* merupakan model pembelajaran yang menggunakan pendekatan berbasis masalah sehingga siswa dapat menyusun pengetahuannya sendiri dan dapat menumbuhkembangkan keterampilannya. Selanjutnya, kemandirian belajar berarti sikap siswa dalam mewujudkan kehendak atau keinginannya secara nyata dengan tidak bergantung kepada orang lain. Kemandirian belajar di sekolah berkaitan dengan kegiatan di sekolah antara lain siswa mampu melakukan belajar sendiri dan mampu melaksanakan tugas dengan baik. Hal tersebut menjadi sangat penting dalam pengaplikasiannya dalam proses pendidikan terutama akan sejalan dengan fungsi pendidikan yaitu mengembangkan kemampuan dan membentuk watak serta peradaban bangsa yang bermartabat dalam rangka mencerdaskan kehidupan bangsa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh *problem based learning* terhadap kemandirian belajar siswa kelas X di SMA Negeri 15 Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif. Total populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 132 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan jenis *simple random sampling* yaitu sebanyak 67 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengetahui kemandirian belajar siswa menggunakan angket berbentuk pertanyaan dengan teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linier sederhana, Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh *problem based learning* terhadap kemandirian belajar siswa kelas X di SMA Negeri 15 Bandar Lampung. Hal tersebut dapat dilihat dari hasil uji  $t$  hitung  $>$   $t$  tabel atau setara dengan nilai  $3,829 > 0,6783$  dengan nilai determinasi sebesar 0,184 atau 18,4%, yang artinya kemandirian belajar dipengaruhi oleh model pembelajaran *problem based learning*.

Kata kunci: Pendidikan, *problem based learning*, kemandirian belajar

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING TOWARDS THE LEARNING INDEPENDENCE OF THE TENTH GRADE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT**

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Problem based learning is a learning model that uses a problem-based approach so that students can construct their own knowledge and develop their skills. Furthermore, learning independence means the attitude of students in realizing their wishes or desires in a real way by not depending on others. Independent learning at school is related to learning activities at school, among others, students are able to do their own learning and are able to carry out their duties well. This becomes very important in its application in the educational process, especially in line with the function of education, namely developing capabilities and shaping the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life. This study aims to determine how much influence problem based learning has on the learning independence of class X students at SMA Negeri 15 Bandar Lampung. This research uses quantitative research. The total population in this study was 132 students. The sampling technique used is simple random sampling, which is as many as 67 students. The instrument used to determine student learning independence was using a questionnaire in the form of questions with data analysis techniques using simple linear regression analysis. The results of this study indicate that there is an effect of problem based learning on the learning independence of class X students at SMA Negeri 15 Bandar Lampung. This can be seen from the results of the t arithmetic > t table or equivalent to a value of  $3.829 > 0.6783$  with a determination value of 0.184 or 18.4%, which means that learning independence is influenced by the problem-based learning model..

Keywords: Education, problem based learning, independent learning