

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBASIS APLIKASI *ASSEMBLR EDU* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH IPAS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR

Oleh

DIVA DZAKYRANI SHALIHA

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya kemampuan pemecahan masalah IPAS peserta didik kelas IV SDIT Insan Kamil yang disebabkan oleh kurang optimalnya penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan minimnya penggunaan media pembelajaran inovatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas model *Problem Based Learning* berbasis aplikasi *Assemblr EDU* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah IPAS. Metode yang digunakan adalah *quasi-experiment* dengan desain *Non-Equivalent Control Group Design*. Sampel terdiri dari 59 peserta didik kelas IV Bir Ali dan IV Raudah. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi tes, observasi, dan wawancara. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang dilakukan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan aplikasi *Assemblr EDU* memberikan dampak positif terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah peserta didik. Hal ini terlihat dari meningkatnya skor rata-rata post-test kelas eksperimen yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol. Uji N-Gain menunjukkan kategori peningkatan yang lebih baik pada kelas eksperimen, sedangkan hasil uji-t independen membuktikan adanya perbedaan signifikan antara kedua kelas.

Kata kunci: *Assemblr EDU*, IPAS, pemecahan masalah *Problem Based Learning*.

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ASSEMBLR EDU APPLICATION-BASED PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ON PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITIES IN NATURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (IPAS) FOR FOURTH-GRADE ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

By

DIVA DZAKYRANI SHALIHA

The problem in this study was the low problem-solving ability in IPAS among fourth-grade students of SDIT Insan Kamil, which was caused by the less optimal implementation of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model and the limited use of innovative learning media. This study aimed to analyze the effectiveness of the Problem Based Learning model based on the Assemblr EDU application on students' problem-solving ability in IPAS. The method used was a quasi-experiment with a Non-Equivalent Control Group Design. The sample consisted of 59 fourth-grade students from classes Bir Ali and Raudah. The data collection techniques included tests, observations, and interviews. Based on the results of the study, it was concluded that the use of the Assemblr EDU application had a positive impact on students' problem-solving ability. This was evident from the higher average post-test score of the experimental class compared to the control class. The N-Gain test showed a better improvement category in the experimental class, while the independent t-test results proved that there was a significant difference between the two classes.

Keywords: Assemblr EDU, IPAS, Problem Based Learning, problem-solving.