ABSTRAK

**PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP
PEMAHAMAN MATERI HAK DAN KEWAJIBAN
PADA MATA PELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN
PANCASILA KELAS IV SD**

Oleh

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Masalah rendahnya pemahaman materi hak dan kewajiban peserta didik kelas IV Sekolah dasar menjadi fokus utama penelitian ini. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap pemahaman materi hak dan kewajiban pada mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Pancasila kelas IV SD. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif menggunakan metode *quasi eksperiment* dengan desain penelitian *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas IV SD Negeri 2 Banarjoyo dengan pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, kelas IV A sebagai kelas kontrol dan kelas IV B sebagai kelas eksperimen. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan tes dan non tes. Dari pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji regresi linier sederhana diperoleh t_{hitung} = 4,259 dengan n = 20 untuk α = 0,05 diperoleh t_{tabel} = 2,101 , sehingga t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} (4,259 > 2,101). Selanjutnya dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000 < 0,05, artinya model PBL berpengaruh terhadap pemahaman materi hak dan kewajiban, dengan pengaruh sebesar 50,2% berdasarkan uji R Square. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa adanya peningkatan pemahaman materi hak dan kewajiban pada mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Pancasila kelas IV SD menggunakan model *problem based learning*.

Kata kunci : hak dan kewajiban, pendidikan pancasila, *problem based learning*

ABSTRACT

**THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING ON UNDERSTANDING
THE MATERIAL ON RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS IN THE
SUBJECT OF PANCASILA EDUCATION IN IV
GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

By

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The issue of low understanding of the rights and obligations of IV grade elementary school students is the main focus of this study. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the Problem-Based Learning model on the understanding of rights and obligations in the Pancasila Education subject in the IV grade of elementary school. This type of research was quantitative, using a quasi-experimental method with a non-equivalent control group design. The population of this study IV grade students at SD Negeri 2 Banarjoyo, with samples taken using purposive sampling techniques. Class IV A served as the control class, and class IV B served as the experimental class. The data collection techniques used in this study were tests and non-tests. From hypothesis testing using a simple linear regression test, it was obtained t_{hitung} = 4,259 with n = 20 for α = 0,05 obtained t_{tabel} = 2,101, so that $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ (4,259 > 2,101). Furthermore, with a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05, it means that the PBL model has an effect on the understanding of rights and obligations, with an effect of 50.2% based on the R Square test. This proves that there is an increase in understanding of the material on rights and obligations in the Pancasila Education subject in IV grade elementary school using the problem-based learning model.

Keywords: pancasila education, problem based learning, rights and obligations