

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V SD NEGERI 3 LABUHAN RATU

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Masalah dalam penelitian adalah rendahnya hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 3 Labuhan Ratu. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh penggunaan penggunaan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila Peserta Didik kelas V SD Negeri 3 Labuhan Ratu. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan eksperimen. Metode penelitian yaitu *quasi experiment design* dengan desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 60 orang peserta didik dengan sampel berjumlah 40 orang peserta didik. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknis tes berupa soal pilihan ganda. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji hipotesis regresi linear sederhana. Hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana menghasilkan nilai yang signifikan, yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila Peserta Didik kelas V SD Negeri 3 Labuhan Ratu.

**Kata Kunci:** hasil belajar, pendidikan pancasila, *problem based learning*.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MODEL ON CLASS V PANCASILA EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES SD NEGERI 3 LABUHAN RATU**

**By**

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The problem in the research was the low learning outcomes of Pancasila Education of fifth grade students of SD Negeri 3 Labuhan Ratu. The purpose of the research was to determine the influence of the use of the problem based learning model on the learning outcomes of Pancasila Education of class V students of SD Negeri 3 Labuhan Ratu. This type of quantitative research with an experimental approach. The research method was a quasi-experimental design with a nonequivalent control group design. The population in this study amounted to 60 students with a sample of 40 students. The research sampling technique used purposive sampling. The data collection technique was carried out with a test technique in the form of multiple choice questions. The data analysis technique used a simple linear regression hypothesis test. The results of the hypothesis test using a simple linear regression test produced a significant value, which indicates that there was an influence of the use of the problem based learning model on the learning outcomes of Pancasila Education for class V students at SD Negeri 3 Labuhan Ratu.

***Keyword:*** learning outcomes, problem based learning, pancasila education