

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBASIS VIDEO INTERAKTIF TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPAS KELAS V SEKOLAH DASAR**

**Oleh**

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Masalah penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar peserta didik kelas V pada pembelajaran IPAS (Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam dan Sosial) materi IPA. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem based learning* berbasis video interaktif terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode *quasi experimental* tipe *nonequivalent control group design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *non-probability sampling* tipe *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 50 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan teknik tes berupa soal pilihan ganda dan non tes berupa lembar observasi. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan regresi linear sederhana dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar  $0,000 < 0,05$  dan mendapatkan hasil  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  yaitu  $44,005 > 4,28$ , sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pada penggunaan model *problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 2 Kota Gajah.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar, ilmu pengetahuan alam dan sosial, *problem based learning*, video interaktif

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL SUPPORTED BY INTERACTIVE MEDIA ON IPAS LEARNING OUTCOMES OF V GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

**By**

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The research problem was the low learning outcomes of fifth-grade students in IPAS (Natural and Social Sciences), specifically in the Science material. The objective of this research was to determine the effect of the interactive video-based Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on students' learning outcomes. The method employed was a quasi-experimental method with a nonequivalent control group design. The sampling technique for this research used a non-probability sampling technique of the purposive sampling type. The research sample consisted of 50 participants. Data collection techniques included test techniques in the form of multiple-choice questions and non-test techniques in the form of observation sheets. Hypothesis testing used simple linear regression with a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$  and obtained an  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  result of  $44.005 > 4.28$ ; thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect of using the Problem Based Learning model on the learning outcomes of fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 2 Kota Gajah.

**Keywords:** natural and social sciences, learning outcomes, problem-based learning, interactive video