

## ABSTRAK

Mukharrom, Siti. 2019. *Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Pada Siswa Kelas VII SMP PGRI 1 Buduran*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Pembimbing: Dra. Sri Rahayu, M.Pd.  
Kata Kunci: Hasil belajar, PBL, pembelajaran konvensional.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi bahwa dalam pembelajaran matematika, kebanyakan siswa menganggap matematika sebagai suatu masalah maka diperlukan solusi yang tepat. Pendekatan untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut, lebih menekankan pada proses pembelajarannya. Salah satu model pembelajaran yang tepat yaitu model pembelajaran *problem based learning*. Pada SMP PGRI 1 Buduran ada beberapa guru masih menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional yang terkesan monoton. Hal ini bisa berdampak pada hasil belajar siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan penerapan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan model pembelajaran konvensional terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa materi persamaan dan pertidaksamaan linear satu variabel kelas VII SMP PGRI 1 Buduran tahun ajaran 2018/2019.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII SMP PGRI 1 Buduran. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik *purposive sampling* sebanyak dua kelas yaitu kelas VII C sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VII D sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik tes. Dalam penelitian ini penulis menggunakan uji hipotesis dengan uji-t.

Hasil dari uji hipotesis dengan uji-t didapatkan bahwa berdasarkan signifikansi 0,05 diperoleh  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  yaitu  $7,23 > 1,99714$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima. Jadi, berdasarkan hasil tersebut berarti ada perbedaan penerapan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan model pembelajaran konvensional terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa materi persamaan dan pertidaksamaan linear satu variabel kelas VII SMP PGRI 1 Buduran.

## ABSTRAC

Mukharrom, Siti. 2019. *Application of Problem Based Learning Learning Model in Grade VII Students of PGRI 1 Buduran Middle School*. Undergraduate Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program. University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Advisors: Dra. Sri Rahayu, M.Pd.

Keywords: *Results learning, PBL, conventional learning.*

The background of the study was a condition that in math lesson, almost of the students stated that math is problem, so that the right solution was needed for this situation. The approachment to solve the problem more emphasised on the learning processes. One of many ways to counterattack the problem was used the problem based learning method. In SMP PGRI 1 Buduran, there were several math teachers whom still used conventional method that seemed monotonous. The aim of this study was to know the differences between the use of problem based learning method and conventional method in students math score in equations and one variable linear inequality material of 7<sup>th</sup> grade in SMP PGRI 1 Buduran in 2018/2019 school year.

The research population was all of the 7<sup>th</sup> grade students in SMP PGRI 1 Buduran. Sampling technique that used in this research was purposive sampling technique. There were two classes which 7<sup>th</sup> C grade as an experimental class and 7<sup>th</sup> D grade as a control class. The data collection was collected with test technique. In this research the writer used hypothesis testing with T-test.

The result of hypothesis testing with T-test found that based on the significance of 0,05 obtained  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  was  $7,23 > 1,99714$ , then was  $H_0$  rejected and  $H_1$  was accepted. So, based on the result above there were differences between the use of problem based learning method and conventional method in students math score in equations and one variable linear inequality material of 7<sup>th</sup> grade in SMP PGRI 1 Buduran.