

ABSTRAK

Cholifa, Siti. 2020. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Berbasis HOTS Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPA Materi Organ Pencernaan Manusia Pada Kelas V SDN Sedatigede 2 Sidoarjo*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Pembimbing (1) Drs. Bahauddin Azmy, M.Pd, (2) Dra.Dian Kusmaharti, S.Si., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning, HOTS (Hight Order Thinking Skill), Hasil Belajar IPA*

Penelitian ini didasarkan kenyataan dilapangan dimana pendidik serta peserta didik masih belum memaksimalkan berpikir HOTS (*Hight Order Thinking Skill*) yang sudah pernah diterapkan. Dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran yang tepat yaitu model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Berbasis HOTS untuk mempermudah pendidik memberikan cara untuk berpikir tingkat tinggi pada peserta didik yang sudah diterapkan sebelumnya pada pembelajaran. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh dalam menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* berbasis HOTS terhadap hasil belajar IPA materi organ pencernaan manusia pada kelas V SDN Sedatigede 2 Sidoarjo.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian *True Eksperimental Design* dengan bentuk *Posstest-Only Control Design*. Sampel penelitian peserta didik kelas VA yang berjumlah 30 siswa dan kelas VB yang berjumlah 30 siswa, menggunakan teknik *Non Probabilly Sampling* dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Variabel Independen dengan model *Problem Based Learning* dan Variabel Dependen yaitu hasil belajar IPA pada ranah kognitif. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar tes. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji-t.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* Berbasis HOTS pada aktivitas pendidik dan peserta didik sangat baik serta terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbasis HOTS terhadap hasil belajar IPA materi organ pencernaan manusia pada kelas V SDN Sedatigede 2 Sidoarjo.

ABSTRACT

Cholifa, Siti. 2020. *The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model Against Science Learning Outcomes of Human Digestive Organ Material in Class V SDN Sedatigede 2 Sidoarjo*. Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya. Advisors (1) Drs. Bahauddin Azmy, M.Pd, (2) Dra.Dian Kusmaharti, S.Si., M.Pd.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, HOTS (Hight Order Thinking Skill), science learning outcomes.*

his research is based on reality in the field where educators and students still have not maximized the HOTS (Hight Order Thinking Skill) that has been applied. By using an appropriate learning model that is the HOTS-Based Problem Based Learning model to facilitate educators provide a way to think at a high level for students who have previously applied to learning. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of using the HOTS-based Problem Based Learning model on the learning outcomes of natural digestive material in human digestive materials in class V SDN Sedatigede 2 Sidoarjo.

This research is a quantitative study with a True Experimental Design research design in the form of Posstest-Only Control Design. The research sample of VA class students totaling 30 students and VB class totaling 30 students, used the Non Probabilily Sampling technique with a purposive sampling technique. The independent variable with the Problem Based Learning model and the Dependent Variable is the science learning outcomes in the cognitive domain. Data collection techniques using a test sheet. Data analysis techniques using t-test.

The results showed that the application of the HOTS-Based Problem Based Learning model in the activities of educators and students was very good and there was an influence of the HOTS-based Problem Based Learning model on the learning outcomes of natural digestive organs in the fifth grade SDN Sedatigede 2 Sidoarjo.