

ABSTRAK

Pudji Noerhayati, 2026. Peningkatan Keaktifan Dan Hasil Belajar IPAS Dengan Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Berbantuan Media Video Pada Siswa Kelas III SDN 01 Taman Kota Madiun. Tesis. Madiun: Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial, Fakultas Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Prof. Dr. Muhammad Hanif, MM,M.Pd (II) Dr. Yudi Hartono, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Problem Based Learning, media video, keaktifan belajar, hasil belajar, IPAS

Penelitian tindakan kelas ini bertujuan meningkatkan keaktifan belajar dan hasil belajar IPAS melalui penerapan model Problem Based Learning (PBL) berbantuan media video pada siswa kelas III SDN 01 Taman Kota Madiun. Penelitian dilatar belakangi oleh rendahnya keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa, yang ditunjukkan oleh hanya 27,27% siswa berkategori aktif dan 22,73% siswa mencapai Kriteria Ketercapaian Tujuan Pembelajaran (KKTP). Penelitian menggunakan model Kemmis dan McTaggart yang dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus dengan tahapan perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi.

Subjek penelitian berjumlah 22 siswa. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, tes, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teknik deskriptif kuantitatif yang didukung data kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan pada seluruh indikator penelitian. Keaktifan belajar meningkat dari 27,27% pada prasiklus menjadi 77,27% pada Siklus I dan 90,91% pada Siklus II. Ketercapaian hasil belajar/ KKTP meningkat dari 22,73% pada prasiklus menjadi 72,73% pada Siklus I dan 90,91% pada Siklus II, sedangkan nilai rata-rata kelas meningkat dari 37,77% pada pra siklus, dan 77,40% pada siklus I dan siklus II menjadi 90,40%. Dengan demikian, penerapan model Problem Based Learning berbantuan media video efektif meningkatkan keaktifan belajar dan hasil belajar IPAS siswa sekolah dasar serta dapat menjadi alternatif strategi pembelajaran yang mendukung implementasi Kurikulum merdeka.

ABSTRACT

Pudji Noerhayati, 2026. *Improving Students' Active Learning and Learning Outcomes in IPAS Using the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Model Assisted by Video Media for Grade III Students of SDN 01 Taman, Madiun City.* Thesis. Madiun: Master's Degree Program in Social Science Education, Postgraduate Faculty, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisors: (I) Prof. Dr. Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd., (II) Dr. Yudi Hartono, M.Pd.

Keywords: *Problem-Based Learning, video media, active learning, learning outcomes, IPAS*

This classroom action research aimed to improve students' active learning and learning outcomes in IPAS through the implementation of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by video media among Grade III students at SDN 01 Taman, Madiun City. The research was motivated by the low levels of student engagement and learning outcomes, as evidenced by only 27.27% of students being categorized as active and only 22.73% of students achieving the Learning Objective Achievement Criteria (KKTP). This study utilized the Kemmis and McTaggart model, which was conducted in two cycles, each consisting of planning, action, observation, and reflection phases.

The subjects of this research were 22 students. Data were collected through observation, tests, and documentation, and then analyzed using quantitative descriptive techniques supported by qualitative data. The results showed an increase across all research indicators. Active learning increased from 27.27% in the pre-cycle to 77.27% in Cycle I and reached 90.91% in Cycle II. The achievement of learning outcomes (KKTP) increased from 22.73% in the pre-cycle to 72.73% in Cycle I and reached 90.91% in Cycle II, while the class average score increased from 37.77 in the pre-cycle and 77.40 in Cycle I to 90.40 in Cycle II. In conclusion, the implementation of the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by video media is effective in improving elementary school students' active learning and learning outcomes in IPAS, and it can serve as an alternative learning strategy that supports the implementation of the Kurikulum Merdeka.