

ABSTRAK

Uswatun Khasanah, 2026. Penerapan Model *Project Based Learning (PJBL)* Berbantuan Media Gambar Seri Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Bahasa Indonesia Pada Materi Menulis Karangan Fiksi Siswa Kelas V SDN Kedungmiri. Skripsi .Madiun. Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Endang Sri Maruti, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Vivi Rulviana, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar Bahasa Indonesia pada materi menulis karangan fiksi siswa kelas V SDN Kedungmiri melalui penerapan model *Project Based Learning (PJBL)* berbantuan media gambar seri. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar Bahasa Indonesia pada materi menulis karangan fiksi siswa kelas V SDN Kedungmiri. Selain itu, siswa sering mengalami kesulitan dalam menemukan ide, mengembangkan alur cerita, serta menggunakan bahasa yang baik dan benar sehingga hasil karangan yang dihasilkan belum optimal. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut adalah menerapkan model *Project Based Learning (PjBL)* berbantuan media gambar seri.

Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus, dengan setiap siklus terdiri atas dua pertemuan yang meliputi tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi, dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian adalah 16 siswa kelas V SDN Kedungmiri. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes unjuk kerja, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model *Project Based Learning (PjBL)* berbantuan media gambar seri mampu meningkatkan hasil belajar menulis

karangan fiksi siswa. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan peningkatan nilai rata-rata kelas dan persentase ketuntasan belajar pada setiap tahap penelitian. Pada tes awal diperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas sebesar 62,12 dengan persentase ketuntasan 25%. Pada siklus I pertemuan pertama nilai rata-rata meningkat menjadi 70,18 dengan ketuntasan 37,5%, kemudian pada pertemuan kedua meningkat menjadi 73,68 dengan ketuntasan 50%. Pada siklus II pertemuan pertama nilai rata-rata mencapai 77,18 dengan ketuntasan 62,5%, dan pada pertemuan kedua meningkat menjadi 79,81 dengan persentase ketuntasan sebesar 81,25%. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *Project Based Learning (PJBL)* berbantuan media gambar seri efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar Bahasa Indonesia pada materi menulis karangan fiksi siswa kelas V SDN Kedungmiri.

Kata kunci: *Project Based Learning (PJBL)*, media gambar seri, hasil belajar, menulis karangan fiksi, Bahasa Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Uswatun Khasanah, 2026. *The Implementation of Project-Based Learning (PjBL) Assisted by Serial Picture Media to Improve Indonesian Language Learning Outcomes in Fictional Writing for Fifth-Grade Students of SDN Kedungmiri*. Undergraduate Thesis. Madiun. Elementary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisors: (I) Dr. Endang Sri Maruti, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Vivi Rulviana, S.Pd., M.Pd.

This study aimed to determine the improvement in Indonesian language learning outcomes in fictional writing among fifth-grade students of SDN Kedungmiri through the implementation of the Project-Based Learning (PjBL) model assisted by serial picture media. This study was motivated by the low learning outcomes of fifth-grade students in Indonesian language, particularly in fictional writing. In addition, students often experienced difficulties in generating ideas, developing storylines, and using appropriate and grammatically correct language, resulting in less optimal written compositions. One effort to overcome these problems is to implement the Project-Based Learning (PjBL) model assisted by serial picture media.

This study employed Classroom Action Research (CAR), which was conducted in two cycles. Each cycle consisted of two meetings involving the stages of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The subjects of this study were 16 fifth-grade students of SDN Kedungmiri. Data were collected through performance tests, observation, and documentation. The data were analyzed using descriptive quantitative and qualitative methods.

The results showed that the implementation of the Project-Based Learning (PjBL) model assisted by serial picture media was able to improve students'

learning outcomes in fictional writing. This improvement was indicated by the increase in the class average score and the percentage of learning mastery at each stage of the study. In the preliminary test, the class average score was 62.12, with a learning mastery percentage of 25%. In the first meeting of Cycle I, the average score increased to 70.18, with a mastery percentage of 37.5%, and in the second meeting, it increased to 73.68, with a mastery percentage of 50%. In the first meeting of Cycle II, the average score reached 77.18, with a mastery percentage of 62.5%, while in the second meeting, it increased to 79.81, with a learning mastery percentage of 81.25%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Project-Based Learning (PjBL) model assisted by serial picture media was effective in improving Indonesian language learning outcomes in fictional writing among fifth-grade students of SDN Kedungmiri.

Keywords: Project-Based Learning (PjBL), serial picture media, learning outcomes, fictional writing, Indonesian language.