

ABSTRAK

Wiladah Akbar Andika. 2026. *Penerapan Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) Berbantu Media Interaktif Wordwall Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar IPA Pada Siswa Kelas V SDN Kebonagung 02 Kecamatan Mejayan Kabupaten Madiun Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026*. PGSD, FKIP, UNIVERSITAS PGRI MADIUN. Program Sarjana S.1. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Fida Rahmantika Hadi, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Dr. Raras Setyo Retno, SP, M. Pd.

Kata Kunci : *Problem Based Learning*, *Media Wordwall*, Hasil Belajar

Rendahnya hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas V SDN Kebonagung 02 Kecamatan Mejayan Kabupaten Madiun disebabkan oleh pembelajaran yang masih berpusat pada guru sehingga siswa kurang aktif dalam proses pembelajaran. Kondisi ini berdampak pada rendahnya pemahaman konsep dan capaian hasil belajar siswa. Untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut diterapkan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* (PBL) yang berbantu media *Wordwall* dengan menekankan keterlibatan siswa dalam memecahkan masalah hasil belajar IPA siswa melalui penerapan model *problem based learning* serta meningkatkan keaktifan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK) yang dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus dengan setiap siklus terdiri atas dua kali pertemuan. Subjek penelitian adalah 18 siswa kelas V SDN Kebonagung 02 Kecamatan Mejayan Kabupaten Madiun Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026. Setiap siklus meliputi tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, observasi dan refleksi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi untuk mengamati aktivitas guru dan siswa serta tes untuk mengukur hasil belajar IPA siswa. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model *problem based learning* yang berbantu media *Wordwall* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar IPA siswa. Nilai rata-rata hasil belajar siswa meningkat dari 63,33 pada kondisi awal menjadi 76,67 pada siklus I dan meningkat menjadi 88,33 pada siklus II. Peningkatan nilai rata-rata dari kondisi awal ke siklus I sebesar 13,34 poin (21,06%), sedangkan dari siklus I ke siklus II sebesar 11,66 poin (15,21%). Secara keseluruhan peningkatan dari kondisi awal ke siklus II mencapai 25 poin (39,48%). Ketuntasan belajar klasikal juga mengalami peningkatan, yaitu dari 44,44% pada kondisi awal menjadi 61,11% pada siklus I dan 83,33% pada siklus II. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *problem based learning* sesuai sintaknya mampu meningkatkan hasil belajar IPA siswa kelas V SDN Kebonagung 02. Oleh karena itu, guru disarankan menggunakan model PBL yang berbantu media *Wordwall* sebagai alternatif pembelajaran yang inovatif untuk meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran IPA.

ABSTRACT

Wiladah Akbar Andika. 2026. Implementation of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Model Assisted by Wordwall Interactive Media to Improve Science Learning Outcomes for Grade V Students at SDN Kebonagung 02, Mejayan District, Madiun Regency, in the 2025/2026 Academic Year. Primary School Teacher Education (PGSD) Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP), Universitas PGRI Madiun. Undergraduate Program (S1). Supervisors: (I) Dr. Fida Rahmantika Hadi, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Dr. Raras Setyo Retno, SP, M.Pd.

Keywords: Problem-Based Learning, Wordwall Media, Learning Outcomes

The low science learning outcomes of Grade V students at SDN Kebonagung 02, Mejayan District, Madiun Regency, were caused by instruction that remained teacher-centered, resulting in students being less active during the learning process. This condition negatively impacted students' conceptual understanding and academic achievement. To address this issue, the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by Wordwall media was implemented. This approach emphasized student involvement in problem-solving to improve science learning outcomes and increase student engagement during the learning process.

This study was a Classroom Action Research (CAR) project conducted over two cycles, with each cycle consisting of two meetings. The research subjects were 18 Grade V students at SDN Kebonagung 02, Mejayan District, Madiun Regency, during the 2025/2026 academic year. Each cycle comprised the stages of planning, action implementation, observation, and reflection. Data collection techniques included observation to monitor teacher and student activities, as well as tests to measure students' science learning outcomes. The obtained data were analyzed using both quantitative and qualitative descriptive methods.

The research results indicate that the implementation of the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by Wordwall media can improve students' science learning outcomes. The average student learning outcome score increased from 63.33 at the initial stage to 76.67 in Cycle I and further to 88.33 in Cycle II. The increase in the average score from the initial stage to Cycle I was 13.34 points (21.06%), while the increase from Cycle I to Cycle II was 11.66 points (15.21%). Overall, the increase from the initial stage to Cycle II reached 25 points (39.48%). Class-wide learning mastery also improved, rising from 44.44% at the initial stage to 61.11% in Cycle I and 83.33% in Cycle II. Based on these results, it can be concluded that implementing the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model according to its syntax effectively improves the science learning outcomes of Grade V students at SDN Kebonagung 02. Therefore, it is recommended that teachers utilize the PBL model supported by Wordwall media as an innovative instructional alternative to enhance student engagement and learning outcomes in science.