

ABSTRAK

Laila Nur Qomariyah (NIM.14 441 028). *Penerapan Model PBL (Problem Based Learning) Mata Pelajaran Matematika Materi Sifat-Sifat Bangun Ruang Peserta Didik Kelas IV SDN 01 Sukoanyar*. Dibimbing oleh Ibu Nur Fauziyah, M.Pd dan Ibu Arissona Dia Indah Sari, M.Pd.

Sebagian besar peserta didik mengalami kesulitan dalam menyelesaikan masalah pada mata pelajaran matematika, hal ini dikarenakan guru hanya terfokus pada penyampaian materi dan peserta didik mendapatkan soal rutin sehingga ketika peserta didik menerima soal non rutin mengalami kesulitan dalam menyelesaikannya yang berdampak pada kemampuan pemecahan masalah. Kemampuan pemecahan masalah merupakan suatu kekuatan atau kesanggupan yang dimiliki peserta didik dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan pemecahan masalah khususnya jenjang pendidikan sekolah dasar. Subyek penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas IV SDN 01 Sukoanyar di kecamatan cerme tahun ajaran 2017-2018 dengan jumlah 14 peserta didik. Penelitian ini menggunakan lembar tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan lembar observasi aktivitas peserta didik sebagai instrumen penelitian.

Hasil analisis data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa, terdapat tiga tingkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah yaitu sangat baik diraih 2 peserta didik atau 14%, tingkatan baik diraih 7 peserta didik atau 50%, dan tingkatan cukup diraih 5 peserta didik atau 36% . Aktivitas peserta didik dalam penerapan model PBL (*Problem Based Learning*) termasuk dalam kriteria baik karena berada pada skala $61\% \leq P \leq 80\%$ yang dilihat dari rata-rata persentase seluruh pertemuan adalah 79% .

Kata kunci: Kemampuan pemecahan masalah, model PBL (*Problem Based Learning*).

ABSTRACT

Laila Nur Qomariyah (NIM. 14 441 028). *The Application of PBL (Problem Based Learning) Model during Mathematics lessons: The Properties of 3D Shapes for class IV SDN 01 Sukoanyar, taught by Ms. Nur Fauziyah, M.Pd and Ms. Arissona Dia Indah Sari, M.Pd.*

Most of the students experienced difficulties in resolving Mathematical problems since teachers mostly focused on the delivery of the materials and the learners got used to the routines. Consequently when the routine was changed, they were struggling in completing it which impacted on their ability of problem solving. Problem-solving ability is a power or ability belonging to learners in resolving a problem.

This research was a quantitative descriptive research. It aimed to know the ability of problem solving in particular level of elementary school. The subject of this research were the learners of class IV SDN 01 Cerme, Sukoanyar public Shoot, school year 2017-2018 with a total of 14 students. This research uses problem-solving ability test sheets and observation sheets as a research instrumen during the teaching and learning process.

The results of the analysis of the data obtained in this study showed that there were there levels of problem-solving ability shown; a great problem solving ability by 2 learners or 14%, a good problem solving ability by 7 learners or 50%, and enough problem solving ability by 5 students or 36%. The activity of learners in applying PBL (Problem Based Learning) Model was concluded as a good problem solving ability since it was on a scale of $61\% \leq P \leq 80\%$ which was seen from the entire meeting, that was as much as 79% average percentage of the entire meeting is 79%.

Keywords: *problem solving ability, PBL (Problem Based Learning) Model.*