

LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING

Skripsi yang berjudul:

**PENGARUH PENERAPAN MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* (PBL)
TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN SISWA MEMECAHKAN MASALAH PADA
MATERI STOIKIOMETRI DI KELAS X SMA NEGERI 2 GORONTALO**

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LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

Skripsi yang berjudul: **“Pengaruh Penerapan Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Terhadap Kemampuan Siswa Memecahkan Masalah Pada Materi Stoikiometri di Kelas X SMA Negeri 2 Gorontalo”**

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Telah Dipertahankan di Depan Dewan Penguji

Hari/Tanggal : Jumat, 19 Juli 2019

Waktu : 08.30- 09.30 WITA

Dewan Penguji :

- | | |
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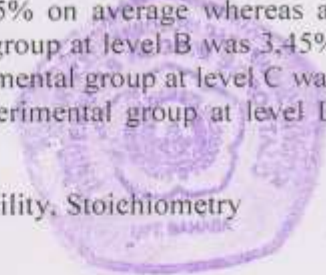
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ABSTRACT

Anita Mustapa 2019. The Effect of Application of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model towards Students' Problem Solving Ability at Stoichiometry Topic at Grade X of SMA Negeri 2 Gorontalo. Skripsi, Study Program of Chemistry Education, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor is Dr. Lukman A.R. Laliyo, M.Pd. MM., and the co-supervisor is Julhim S. Tangio, S.Pd., M.Pd.

The research aimed to find out the Effect of Application of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model towards Students' Ability in Solving Problem at Stoichiometry Topic at Grade X of SMA Negeri 2 Gorontalo. This was experimental research with Quasi Experimental type and Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design. The technique of retrieving samples used simple random sampling. The samples were Mathematics and Natural Science class, which consisted of 6 classes and 130 students in total where 64 students were at experimental group, and 66 students were at control group. The experimental group applied Problem Based Learning model while the control group applied Discovery Learning model. The result of hypothesis test using F-test achieved $F_{count} (19,41) > F_{table} (3,92)$ at significance level of 0,05 so that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. The result indicated that there was effect of use of Problem Based Learning model on students' problem solving ability. The problem solving level at the average level of A at experimental group was 67,65% on average whereas at control group was 33,78%. In addition, for experimental group at level B was 3,45% on average and control group was 6,36%. Next, the experimental group at level C was 14,21%, and control group was 26,21%. Lastly, the experimental group at level D was 14,68% on average, and control group was 33,63%.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Problem Solving Ability, Stoichiometry



ABSTRAK

Anita Mustapa 2019, Pengaruh Penerapan Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Terhadap Kemampuan Siswa Memecahkan Masalah Pada Materi Stoikiometri di Kelas X SMA Negeri 2 Gorontalo. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Pembimbing I Dr. Lukman A.R Laliyo, M.Pd, MM dan Pembimbing II Julhim S.Tangio, S.Pd, M.Pd

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Penerapan Model *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan pemecahan masalah Siswa Pada Materi Stoikiometri di Kelas X SMA Negeri 2 Gorontalo. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen dengan bentuk *Quasi eksperimen* dengan *Pretest-posttest Control Group* Desain. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *simple random sampling*. Sampel yang diambil adalah kelas MIPA yang berjumlah 6 kelas dengan total sampel 130 siswa ,64 siswa pada kelas eksperimen dan 66 siswa pada kelas kontrol. Kelas eksperimen menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* sedangkan kelas kontrol menggunakan model *Discovery Learning*. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji-F dan diperoleh $F_{hitung} (19,4179) > F_{tabel} (3,92)$ pada taraf signifikan 0,05, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa. Tingkat pemecahan masalah pada level A rata-rata kelas eksperimen 67,65% sedangkan pada kelas kontrol 32,42%. Level B rata-rata yang dicapai pada kelas eksperimen 3,59% dan kelas kontrol 11,36%. Level C pada kelas eksperimen 14,21% dan kelas kontrol 23,63%. Level D rata-rata kelas eksperimen 14,53% dan kelas kontrol 32,57%.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah, Stoikiometri.*