

ABSTRAK

Nazila Nur Laila: Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap Peningkatan *Self-Esteem* dan Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi

Model Pembelajaran menjadi salah satu yang mempengaruhi *self-esteem* dan hasil belajar peserta didik dalam proses pembelajaran. Model yang tidak melibatkan peserta didik dalam pembelajaran menyebabkan *self-esteem* dan hasil belajar peserta didik kurang baik khususnya pada materi sistem ekskresi. Maka dari itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap peningkatan *Self-Esteem* dan hasil belajar peserta didik pada materi sistem ekskresi. Terdapat dua jenis variabel yang digunakan, yaitu *self-esteem* sebagai variabel bebas dan hasil belajar sebagai variabel terikat. Penelitian dilakukan di MTS Al-Misbah dengan hipotesis adanya pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap peningkatan *self-esteem* dan hasil belajar peserta didik pada materi sistem ekskresi. Metode sampling yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling. Hasil belajar peserta didik menggunakan model PBL menghasilkan N-gain 0.7 dengan kategori tinggi. Selain itu, hasil *self-esteem* setelah menggunakan model PBL mendapat kategori tinggi. Penerapan PBL dalam upaya peningkatan *self-esteem* peserta didik menjadi salah satu solusi yang mana dengan model ini peserta didik lebih diikutsertakan dalam proses pembelajaran hingga dapat meningkatkan rasa penghargaan diri pada peserta didik juga hasil belajar. Maka, dari kedua uji hipotesis dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran PBL terhadap peningkatan *Self-Esteem* dan hasil belajar peserta didik pada materi sistem ekskresi.

Kata Kunci : Hasil Belajar, Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Peserta Didik, *Self-esteem*, Sistem Ekskresi

ABSTRACT

Nazila Nur Laila: *The Influence of the Problem Based Learning Model on Increasing Self-Esteem and Student Learning Outcomes on Excretory System Material*

The Learning Model is one of the factors influencing the self-esteem and learning outcomes of students in the learning process. Models that do not engage students in the learning process result in lower self-esteem and learning outcomes, especially in the topic of the excretory system. Therefore, this research aims to analyze the influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model on the improvement of self-esteem and learning outcomes of students in the excretory system topic. Two types of variables are employed in this study: self-esteem as the independent variable and learning outcomes as the dependent variable. The research was conducted at MTS Al-Misbah with the hypothesis that the implementation of the problem-based learning model affects the improvement of self-esteem and learning outcomes of students in the excretory system topic. The sampling method used is purposive sampling. The learning outcomes of students using the PBL model resulted in an N-gain of 0.7, categorized as high. Furthermore, the self-esteem outcomes after using the PBL model also achieved a high category. The application of PBL in efforts to enhance students' self-esteem is considered one effective solution, as this model actively involves students in the learning process, leading to an improvement in students' self-esteem and learning outcomes. Therefore, based on the two hypotheses tests, it can be concluded that the PBL learning model has an influence on the improvement of self-esteem and learning outcomes of students in the excretory system topic.

Key Words: *Learning Outcomes, Learning Model PBL, Self-esteem, Students, Excretory System*