

ABSTRAK

DELIA NOVITA : “Pengaruh Model PBL berbasis *Socio-Scientific Issue* terhadap Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Siswa pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi”

Kemampuan pemecahan masalah atau *problem solving* merupakan kemampuan yang harus dikuasai peserta didik pada pendidikan abad 21. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model PBL berbasis *Socio-Scientific Issue* terhadap peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah pada materi sistem ekskresi. Metode yang digunakan yaitu *quasi experiment* dengan desain penelitian *non-equivalent control group design*. Instrumen penelitian terdiri dari lembar keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan angket kendala peserta didik. Penelitian dilakukan di salah satu SMP di Kabupaten Bandung dengan sampel penelitian terdiri dari 28 peserta didik pada kelas eksperimen maupun kelas kontrol. Hasil penelitian di kelas dengan model PBL berbasis *Socio-Scientific Issue* menunjukkan bahwa keterlaksanaan aktivitas guru sebesar 96,66% (sangat baik) dan peserta didik sebesar 83,75% (sangat baik). Peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah di kelas dengan model PBL berbasis *Socio-Scientific Issue* memperoleh *N-Gain* 0,52 (sedang), sedangkan pada kelas tanpa model PBL berbasis *Socio-Scientific Issue* memperoleh *N-Gain* 0,25 (rendah). Sebagian besar peserta didik (51,5%) terkendala pada tahap diskusi dengan anggota kelompoknya, sedangkan kendala terkecil terdapat pada tahap mempresentasikan hasil diskusi di depan kelas sebesar 11%. Dapat disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh model PBL berbasis *Socio-Scientific Issue* terhadap peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah pada materi sistem ekskresi dengan nilai sig. (2-tailed) $0,000 < 0,05$ dan besaran pengaruh 0,606 (sedang).

Kata Kunci : Pemecahan Masalah, Sistem Ekskresi, PBL berbasis *Socio-Scientific Issue*

ABSTRACT

DELIA NOVITA : “The Effect of PBL Model based on Socio-Scientific Issue on Improving Students' Problem Solving Ability on Excretory System Material”

Problem solving ability is an ability that must be mastered by students in 21st century education. This study aims to analyze the effect of PBL model based on Socio-Scientific Issue on improving problem solving ability on excretory system material. The method used was quasi experiment with non-equivalent control group design. The research instruments consisted of a learning implementation sheet, a problem solving ability test, and a questionnaire for students constraints. The research was conducted in one of the junior high schools in Bandung Regency with a research sample consisting of 28 students in the experimental and control classes. The results of the research in the class with the Socio-Scientific Issue-based PBL model showed that the implementation of teacher activities was 96.66% (very good) and students were 83.75% (very good). The increase in problem solving ability in the class with the Socio-Scientific Issue-based PBL model obtained an N-Gain of 0.52 (medium), while in the class without the Socio-Scientific Issue-based PBL model obtained an N-Gain of 0.25 (low). Most students (51.5%) were constrained at the discussion stage with their group members, while the smallest obstacle was at the stage of presenting the results of the discussion in front of the class by 11%. It can be concluded that there is an effect of the Socio-Scientific Issue-based PBL model on improving problem solving skills on the material of the excretory system with a sig value. (2-tailed) $0.000 < 0.05$ and the amount of influence 0.606 (medium).

Keywords : Problem Solving, Excretory System, PBL based on Socio-Scientific Issue

