

## ABSTRAK

**Laela Sumiyati: “Perbandingan Model Pembelajaran *Orientation, Identify, Discussion, Decision, Engage In Behavior* (OIDDE) Dan *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Pada Materi Sistem Pencernaan Di SMP”**

Kemampuan pemecahan masalah merupakan aspek yang harus dimiliki peserta didik pada abad 21. Kenyataannya kemampuan pemecahan masalah peserta didik pada materi sistem pencernaan tergolong rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan kemampuan pemecahan masalah peserta didik menggunakan model OIDDE dan model PBL pada materi sistem pencernaan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah komparasi dengan desain *two group pretest-posttest* dan teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan keterlaksanaan aktivitas guru dan peserta didik pada kelas OIDDE sebesar 89,48 dan 88,88, sedangkan model PBL sebesar 88,14 dan 89,53 dengan kriteria sangat baik. Peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah pada kelas OIDDE sebesar 0,74 (tinggi), sedangkan model PBL sebesar 0,67 (sedang). Hasil respon peserta didik terhadap model OIDDE sebesar 80,42, sedangkan model PBL sebesar 79,89 dengan kriteria baik. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai Sig. (2-tailed)  $0,034 < 0,05$ , yang artinya terdapat perbedaan peningkatan antara kedua model. Dengan demikian, model OIDDE terbukti lebih optimal dalam meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah peserta didik pada materi sistem pencernaan.

**Kata Kunci:** Model OIDDE, Model PBL, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah, Sistem Pencernaan

## ABSTRACT

Laela Sumiyati: *"Comparison of Orientation, Identify, Discussion, Decision, Engage In Behavior (OIDDE) and Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Models to Improve Problem-Solving Ability on Digestive System Material in Junior High School"*

*Problem-solving ability is an aspect that students must possess in the 21st century. In reality, students' problem-solving ability on digestive system material is relatively low. This study aims to analyze the difference in students' problem-solving ability using the OIDDE model and the PBL model on digestive system material. The research method used was comparative with a two-group pretest-posttest design and purposive sampling technique. The results showed that the implementation of teacher and student activities in the OIDDE class was 89.48 and 88.88, while the PBL model was 88.14 and 89.53, both in the very good category. The improvement in problem-solving ability in the OIDDE class was 0.74 (high), while the PBL model was 0.67 (medium). Student responses to the OIDDE model were 80.42, while the PBL model was 79.89, in the good category. The hypothesis test results showed a Sig. (2-tailed) value of  $0.034 < 0.05$ , which means there was a difference in improvement between the two models. Thus, the OIDDE model proved to be more optimal in improving students' problem-solving ability on digestive system material. Keywords: OIDDE Model, PBL Model, Problem-Solving Ability, Digestive System.*