

ABSTRAK

Abdul Rojak (1192060001): Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbantu Media Video *Powtoon* terhadap Hasil Belajar Kognitif Siswa Pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi

Hasil belajar kognitif merupakan salah satu dari tiga jenis hasil belajar yang diukur dalam proses pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* berbantu media video *Powtoon* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada materi sistem ekskresi. Metode penelitian menggunakan quasi eksperimental dengan desain *Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes, dengan menggunakan soal C1 sampai C4 yang telah divalidasi. Analisis data menggunakan uji parametrik melalui program SPSS versi 26. Berdasarkan analisis data diperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen untuk *pretest* sebesar 39,50 dan *posttest* sebesar 77,83 dengan hasil *N-Gain* sebesar 0,62 dengan kategori sedang. Sedangkan untuk kelas kontrol nilai rata-rata *pretest* sebesar 46,50 dan *posttest* sebesar 71,00 dengan hasil *N-Gain* sebesar 0,45 dengan kategori sedang. Data uji hipotesis memperoleh nilai *Sig. (2-tailed)* adalah $0,005 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak H_1 diterima sehingga terdapat pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* berbantu media video *Powtoon* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif siswa. Dengan demikian model *Problem Based Learning* berbantu media video *Powtoon* berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada materi sistem ekskresi.

Kata Kunci : Hasil belajar kognitif, *Problem based learning*, *Powtoon*, Sistem Ekskresi

ABSTRACT

Abdul Rojak (1192060001): *The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model Assisted by Powtoon Video Media on Student Cognitive Learning Outcomes on Excretory System Material*

Cognitive learning outcomes are one of the three types of learning outcomes measured in the learning process. This study aims to analyze the effect of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Powtoon video media on students' cognitive learning outcomes on excretory system material. The research method uses quasi-experimental with Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. Data collection techniques were carried out through tests, using validated C1 to C4 questions. Based on data analysis, the average value of the experimental class for the pretest was 39.50 and the posttest was 77.83 with an N-Gain result of 0.62 in the moderate category. As for the control class, the average value of the pretest was 46.50 and the posttest was 71.00 with an N-Gain result of 0.45 with a moderate category. Hypothesis testing data obtained a Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.005 < 0.05 then H₀ is rejected H₁ is accepted so that there is an effect of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Powtoon video media on student cognitive learning outcomes. Thus the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Powtoon video media has a positive effect on student cognitive learning outcomes on excretory system material.

Keywords: *Cognitive learning outcomes, Problem based learning, Powtoon, Excretory System*