UPAYA MENINGKATKAN *ORAL ACTIVITIES* DAN HASIL BELAJAR KOGNITIF IPA SISWA KELAS VII SMP NEGERI 1 SALAM MELALUI MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* PADA TEMA PENCEMARAN AIR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui proses model *Problem Based Learning* dalam meningkatkan *oral activities* dan hasil belajar kognitif IPA siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Salam, Kabupaten Magelang, (2) mengetahui seberapa besar peningkatan *oral activities* dan hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada tema materi pencemaran air.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning*. Subjek penelitian yang diteliti adalah kelas VII C semester 2 SMP Negeri 1 Salam, Kabupaten Magelang tahun ajaran 2016/2017 yang terdiri dari 34 siswa. Penelitian dilakukan sebanyak dua siklus. Pada siklus I dilaksanakan satu pertemuan dan siklus II satu pertemuan. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa lembar observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, tes hasil belajar kognitif, dan lembar observasi *oral activities* siswa. Kemampuan *oral activities* dianalisis menggunakan teknik persentase sedangkan hasil belajar kognitif IPA menggunakan *gain score*. Indikator keberhasilan berupa peningkatan *oral activities* dicapai oleh 60% siswa dengan kategori baik yaitu antara 60-80% dan KKM yang menjadi standar SMPN 1 Salam sebesar 80, sehingga siswa diharapkan 60% memperoleh nilai minimal 80 serta perolehan *gain score* dalam kategori sedang.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model PBL dapat meningkatkan *oral activities* dan hasil belajar kognitif siswa. Terdapat lima sintak dalam pembelajaran model PBL yaitu memberikan orientasi tentang permasalahannya kepada siswa, mengorganisasikan siswa untuk meneliti, membantu investigasi mandiri dan kelompok, mengembangkan dan mempresentasikan artefak dan exhibit, menganalisis dan mengevaluasi proses mengatasi-masalah. Dari hasil analisis menggunakan teknik persentase diperoleh kenaikan *oral activities* siswa dengan kategori baik pada siklus I sebesar 26,47% (9 siswa), menjadi 61,76% (21 siswa) di siklus II. Besarnya peningkatan persentase *oral activities* siswa dari siklus I ke siklus II yaitu 35,29%. Pada analisis *gain score* untuk hasil belajar kognitif IPA siswa diperoleh hasil *gain score* siklus I sebesar 0.55 dan siklus II yaitu 0.62. Peningkatan *gain score* hasil belajar kognitif dari siklus I ke siklus II sebesar 0.07. Persentase ketuntasan hasil belajar kognitif IPA pada siklus I sebesar 82,36% (28 siswa) dan siklus II sebesar 85,29% (29 siswa).

Keyword : Hasil Belajar Kognitif IPA, Model *Problem Based Learning, Oral Activities*

EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE ORAL ACTIVITIES AND COGNITIVE LEARNING SCIENCE OUTCOMES THE STUDENTS OF CLASS VII SMPN 1 SALAM THROUGH THE MODEL OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING ON THE THEME OF WATER POLLUTION

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to (1) know the process of the model of the Problem Based Learning in improving the oral activities and the results of cognitive learning science the students of class VII SMP 1 Salam, Magelang Regency, (2) know how big improvement of oral activities and the results of cognitive learning students on the theme of the material water pollution.

The research method used is the Class Action Research (CAR) using the model of the Problem Based Learning. The subject of the research examined is of class VII C semester 2 SMP 1 Salam, Magelang Regency 2016/2017 school year consisting of 34 students. The research done by two cycles of. At cycle I held a meeting and the cycle II of the meeting. Instrument used in the form of observation sheet of learning implementation, test results of cognitive learning and observation sheet oral activities students. Oral ability activities were analyzed using the technique of percentage while the results of the cognitive learning science using gain score. Indicators of success in the form of oral improvement activities achieved by 60 percent students with good categories namely between 60-80% and KKM that became the standard of SMPN 1 Salam 80, so that the students are expected to 60 percent gain minimum value 80 and earnings gain score in the category of being.

The results of the study showed that the PBL model can improve the oral activities and the results of cognitive learning students. There are five steps in PBL teaching models that is giving the orientation about the problem to the students, organising students to examine, help independent investigation and groups to develop and present their artifact and exhibit, analyze and evaluate the process to resolve the issue. From the results of the analysis using the technique of the percentage obtained oral increase student activities with good category at cycle I of 26,47% (9 students), become 61,76% (21 students) in the cycle II. An increase in the percentage of oral activities students from I cycle to the cycle II namely 35,29%. On the analysis of the gain score for the results of cognitive learning science students obtained the results of score gains I cycle of 0.55 and the cycle II namely 0.62. Increased gain score results of cognitive learning from I cycle to the cycle II of 0.07. The percentage of learning in line with the results of the cognitive learning science at cycle I of 82,36% (28 students) and the cycle II of 85,29% (29 students).

Keyword : Oral Activities, The Model of the Problem Based Learning, The Results of Cognitive Learning Science