

**APPLICATION OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MODEL TO
IMPROVE STUDENT'S MOTIVATION AND LEARNING
OUTCOMES IN THE SUBTHEMES TYPES OF
HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL**

(Classroom Action Research on the Theme of Animal and Human Movement
Organs in Class V C of SDN 026 Bojongloa Bandung
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ABSTRACT

Classroom Action Research (CAR) conducted by researchers is caused by low motivation and student learning outcomes because teachers do not provide opportunities for students to developing their skills in solving problems so that less interesting learning for students. Therefore, researchers tried to use Problem Based Learning (PBL) model that aims to determine whether the motivation and student learning outcomes increase if using the PBL model in the subtheme of Human and Environment. The research was carried out in SDN 026 Bojongloa Bandung with a population of VC students amounted to 37 students. This CAR is carried out using Kemmis Mc Taggart's theory consisting of 2 cycles with the planning, implementation, observation and reflection phases. Assessment of RPP in cycle I with a score of 3.06 and cycle II of 3.86. Assessment of teacher activity in cycle I with a percentage of 78.50% and cycle II of 96%. Assessment of student response in cycle I with a percentage of 74.03% and cycle II of 97.83%. Assessment of learning activities of students in cycle I with a percentage of 76.50% and cycle II of 90%. In the students' learning motivation assessment the average value of a cycle I is 76% while the student's learning motivation cycle II reached 94%. The result of learning cycle I is 56,75% and the result of the learning cycle II that is 91,89%. This shows that the use of PBL model can improve students' motivation and learning outcomes in the subtheme of Human and Environmental in V C graders of SDN 026 Bojongloa Bandung. Seeing the results achieved proves that learning by using PBL model is appropriate, evidenced by an increase in percentage in each cycle.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Motivation, and Student Learning Outcomes.