

Increasing Learning Interest for Reaching the Minimum Passing Grade among Primary School Students in Indonesia

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1. Abstract

The background of the research is the low increase interest and learning outcomes of students and some students have not reached the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) on the subject of Social Sciences. The purpose of this research is to know the used of Problem Based Learning model on the subject of Social Sciences to improve student increase interest and learning outcomes. The research method used is Class Action Research by Suharsimi Arikunto. The stages are planning, implementing actions, observing, and reflecting. The participants of this study were 19 students of SD Negeri Baturono. The results showed that Problem Based Learning model can improve the student's learning increase interest and learning outcomes. The achievements of this study include an increase in the percentage of student interest in learning, from 59% in the Pre-Cycle, to 79% at the end of Cycle I, and to 86% at the end of Cycle II. This is shown by the average cycle is 60,52 becomes 83,42 in the first cycle and increased to 89,73 in the second cycle with 42 % completeness on pre-cycle to 78 % in the first cycle and increased to 95 % in the second cycle. The conclusion of this study is that the application of the Problem Based Learning model can increase interest and learning outcomes in social studies lessons on the use of natural resources for grade IV students at SD Negeri Baturono.

Keywords: *increase interest ; Learning outcomes ; Problem Based Learning ; social subject*

2. Introduction

The main purpose of learning IPS is that students understand IPS material in a simple way. In order for these goals to be achieved, social studies needs to be taught in the right way and can involve students actively, namely through the process. In Social Studies in Elementary Schools there are still various obstacles and obstacles, this is related to the accuracy of using methods or techniques in Social Studies learning in Grade IV SD Negeri Baturono, Salam District, Magelang Regency. Based on the results of observations with class teachers for Social Studies students in Class IV of SD Negeri Baturono, many students have not completed these basic competencies. not finished. The level of completeness only reached 42%. From the results of reflection and discussion with the class teacher it is known that the cause of the low level of students' mastery of the learning material is in the learning process. Teachers have not been able to apply effective and relevant learning strategies to the material, besides that the use of media/learning aids has not been maximized, and the use of teaching methods has not been appropriate, and students have not been actively involved and are not concentrating on learning.

Various learning methods are implemented by teachers in general to help students to be able to understand and understand what they are learning. As an effort to increase interest in learning and student learning outcomes, an alternative learning method is using the Problem Based Learning (PBL) method. This model has the characteristics of using real-life problems as something and increases critical thinking skills in solving problems, as well as gaining knowledge of important concepts. This model prioritizes the learning process so that later the teacher's task is more focused on helping students achieve self-direction skills.

In the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model the teacher provides opportunities for students to determine problem topics. even though the teacher has actually prepared what to discuss. The learning process is directed so that students are able to solve problems systematically and logically. The development of students does not only occur in cognitive aspects but also affective and psychomotor aspects through internal appreciation of the problems they face. The Problem Based Learning (PBL) model is expected to provide training and ability for each individual to be able to solve the problems they face. This model is suitable for use in the learning process because it is in accordance with national education goals.

Therefore, the authors want to conduct remedial research to see the extent to which student learning outcomes with the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model, using this learning model, are expected to increase students' interest and learning outcomes in social studies lessons.

3. Method

3.1. Participants and context

Subject of this research are 19 students of class IV at SD N Baturono, Magelang.

3.2. Material

PTK is carried out by the teacher in his own class through self-reflection with the aim of improving his performance as a professional teacher. According to I. G. A. K Wardani, the stages of improving learning consist of four stages, namely planning, acting, observing and reflecting.

3.3. Data Collection and analysis

The description of cycle activities in the application of the problem-based learning model is as follows: (1) Planning, research preparing learning implementation plans (RPP); (2) Implementation of actions Implementation of actions by implementing the plans that have been prepared, namely the implementation of learning using problem based learning models; (3) Observation (observation), Observations made on student activities include: the learning process with a problem based learning model. Observation of the teacher includes: the teacher's ability to carry out initial activities, organize students, guide students, and carry out final activities; (4) Reflection. Reflection is a discussion activity between the teacher and the observer to evaluate the results of the action and formulate a plan for further action.

3.4. Ethical Considerations

Checking the indicators that have been previously set whether they have been achieved or not, if they have not been achieved, the research continues with the next cycle until it reaches the indicators.

3.5. Limitations to the Study

In collecting data, this study used several techniques including observation and documentation.

4. Results and Discussion

Data on the results of students' interest in learning were obtained using a written test technique with the help of an interest in learning questionnaire. This activity is carried out at the end of each cycle.

Table 1. The results of the student interest questionnaire

| No. | Indicator | Achieved | | |
|---------|--|-----------|---------|----------|
| | | Pra cycle | cycle 1 | Cycle II |
| 1. | Have a pleasure to learn | 60 | 80 | 88 |
| 2. | Attention in following the lesson | 59 | 79 | 85 |
| 3. | There is active participation in learning activities | 58 | 79 | 85 |
| Total | | 177 | 238 | 258 |
| Average | | 59 | 79 | 86 |

Based on the results of the students' learning interest in table 1 above, it can be seen that in the pre-cycle the pleasure aspect was 60%, the attention aspect was 59%, the participation aspect was 58%, the first cycle the pleasure aspect was 80%, the attention aspect was 79%, the participation aspect was 79 %, and Cycle II, 88% pleasure aspect, 85% attention aspect, 85% participation aspect. The average increase from Pre Cycle 59%, Cycle I 79% and Cycle II 86%.

Of the 19 students, the average score of Social Science learning content students in the Pre-Cycle was 60.52 with the lowest score 35 and the highest score 90, with KKM score of 75 there were 42%, cycle I was 83.42 with the lowest score 70 and the highest score is 100, with a KKM score of 75, 78% of students score above the KKM and 22% of students

have not yet reached the KKM. And in cycle II, it was 89.73 with the lowest score being 70 and the highest score being 100. From the KKM score of 75, it was found that 95% of students scored above the very good category of completeness. The average increase from cycle I to cycle II was 6.31%.

5. Conclusion

The conclusions that can be drawn from the Classroom Action Research (PTK) of SD Negeri Baturono class IV with the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model are as follows: IPS learning with the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model can attract students' attention so that students now feel happy participating in learning. IPS learning with the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model can increase the interest and learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SD Negeri Baturono. This is evidenced by the increase in formative test results. student interest increased to 79% and in the second cycle the percentage of student interest increased again to 86%. And the increase in student learning outcomes when viewed from the pre-action, cycle I and cycle II are in the pre-action, the average student learning outcome is 60.52 with mastery reaching 42%. In cycle I, the average student learning achievement was 89.73 with mastery reaching 78%. In cycle II, the average student learning achievement was 89.73 with mastery reaching 95%. From this data it can be concluded that there is an increase in student learning outcomes in each cycle.

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