

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING* DAN *PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS* TERHADAP PENINGKATAN *SELF-ESTEEM* SISWA KELAS VIII

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem-based learning* dan *problem-solving skills* terhadap peningkatan *self-esteem* siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Puri. Metode eksperimen penelitian ini menggunakan 2×3 *factorial design*. Instrumen penelitian *Self-esteem Rating Scale* diadopsi dan dimodifikasi dari Nugent dan Thomas (1993) dan *problem solving inventory* yang diadopsi dan dimodifikasi dari Heppner dan Petersen (1982) dan telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling* untuk mendapatkan 4 kelas dari 8 kelas secara acak, sedangkan *random assignment* digunakan untuk menentukan 2 kelas sebagai kelompok kontrol dan 2 kelas sebagai kelompok eksperimen secara acak. Hasil penghitungan dan analisis data didapat nilai rerata siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *problem-based learning* sub-kelompok *problem-solving skills* tinggi, sedang dan rendah adalah 134,18; 123,87; 116,00, serta siswa yang belajar menggunakan model konvensional (*direct instructional*) nilai rerata pada sub-kelompok *problem-solving skills* tinggi, sedang dan rendah adalah 126,35; 124,27; 121,91. Dari uji ANCOVA dapat disimpulkan bahwa, peningkatan nilai *self-esteem* siswa yang menggunakan model *problem-based learning* lebih baik dari peningkatan nilai *self-esteem* siswa yang menggunakan model *direct instructional*, terdapat perbedaan nilai *self-esteem* bagi siswa yang memiliki *problem-solving skills* tinggi, sedang, dan rendah, tidak terdapat interaksi antara model *problem-based learning* dan model *direct instructional* dengan *problem-solving skills* pada nilai *self-esteem*.

Kata Kunci : *Problem-Based Learning, Problem-Solving Skills, Self-esteem*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MODEL AND PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS TO IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENTS SELF-ESTEEM IN CLASS VIII

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This research is sought to examine the effect of Problem-based Learning and Problem-solving skills to the increase of self-esteem of VIII grade students at SMP Negeri 1 Puri. The method in the present study is 2 x 3 factorial design. The instrumentation in the research used the Self-esteem Rating Scale adapted and modified from Nugent and Thomas (1993) and problem solving inventory which have been tested its validity and reliability. Cluster random sampling was used to determine the sample, 4 out of 8 classes. Further, random assignment was used to randomly decide 2 classes as the control group and the other 2 for the experiment group. From the computation and analysis the average score of students learning by using PBL in high, middle and low PSS is at 134,18; 123,87; 116,00. In conventional teaching using direct instructional, the average score of high, middle and low PSS group is at 126,35; 124,27; 121,91 respectively. By using the ANCOVA test, it is concluded that there is an increase in the value of self-esteem of students using problem-based learning models is better than the increase in the value of self-esteem of students who use direct instructional models, there is also the difference on the self-esteem score in the students who have high, middle and low Problem-solving skills, there is no interaction between Problem-based Learning and direct instructional on Problem-solving skills in the self-esteem value.

Keywords : *Problem-Based Learning, Problem-Solving Skills, Self-esteem*

