

## ABSTRAK

**Dadang Djuandi (1303194)**, Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. H. Darsiharjo, M.S, Pengaruh pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap sikap siswa pada lingkungan (Studi Eksperimen Quasi Pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi di SMAN 1 Purwadadi).

*Earth hour*, kantong plastik berbayar, dan penanaman sejuta pohon adalah wujud meningkatnya kepedulian manusia pada lingkungan yang semestinya diikuti pula dengan makin baiknya sikap siswa pada lingkungan, tetapi sikap siswa pada lingkungan masih bersifat negatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah (PBM) terhadap sikap siswa pada lingkungan. Model pembelajaran tersebut diterapkan karena sesuai dengan prinsip pembelajaran yang berpusat pada permasalahan yang terjadi nyata dekat dengan siswa. Data diperoleh menggunakan metode penelitian quasi eksperimen, dengan pengujian sikap pada *pretest* dan *posttest*. Teknik pengolahan data penelitian menerapkan uji t. Untuk menguji hipotesis peneliti menerapkan perhitungan statistik dengan memanfaatkan *software SPSS* versi 21. Subjek penelitiannya adalah siswa kelas XI IPS-2 dan kelas XI IPS-4 SMAN 1 Purwadadi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) sesudah penerapan PBM sikap siswa pada lingkungan di kelas eksperimen mengalami peningkatan, (2) sesudah pembelajaran konvensional sikap siswa pada lingkungan di kelas kontrol mengalami peningkatan, (3) sikap siswa pada lingkungan kelas eksperimen lebih baik daripada kelas kontrol, (4) di kelas eksperimen sikap siswa kelompok atas pada lingkungan lebih baik daripada kelompok bawah. Untuk meningkatkan keaktifan siswa perlu penerapan PBM lebih intensif, dan penelitian ini sebaiknya ditindaklanjuti dengan penelitian pada perilaku.

Kata kunci: *Model Pembelajaran, Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Sikap*.

## ABSTRACT

**Dadang Djuandi (1303194)**, supervisor: Prof. Dr. H. Darsiharjo, M.S., The effects of Problem-Based Learning on Students' Attitude towards the environment (An Experimental Study in Geography Subject at SMAN' 1 Purwadadi).

Earth hour program, paid plastic bag policy, and 'plant a million trees' program are efforts of increasing human awareness of the environment that should naturally be followed by the increasingly improved attitude of students towards the environment; however, students' attitude towards the environment is still negative. The research aims to analyze the effects of problem-based learning model on students' attitude towards the environment. The learning model is implemented in accordance with the principle of learning that is centered on problems that are real and close to students. Data were obtained employing the quasi-experimental research method with pretest and posttest on attitudes. The data were processed using *t*-test. To test the hypothesis, the researcher used calculation assisted by SPSS version 21. The research subjects consisted of students of class XI IPS (Social Studies)-2 and XI IPS (Social Studies)-4 of SMAN 1 Purwadadi. The findings show that: (1) After the implementation of problems-based learning, there was improvement in the attitude of experimental class students towards the environment; (2) After the implementation of conventional learning model, there was improvement in the attitude of the control class students towards the environment; (3) The attitude of experimental class students was better than that of the control class students; and (4) The attitude of the experimental class students of the higher level group towards the environment was better than that of the lower level group. The increase students' active participation, problem-based learning should be implemented more intensively, and this research should be followed up by behavior research.

Keywords: *Leraning Model, Problem-Based Learning, Attitude.*