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**EFEKTIFITAS MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM SOLVING*
BERBANTUAN PABALA TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN
MASALAH SISWA DI KELAS III MI GEDANGANAK**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keefektifan model pembelajaran problem solving berbantuan Pabala terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa. Permasalahan yang dihadapi adalah rendahnya kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa di kelas III MI Gedanganak. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas III MI Gedanganak, dan sampel penelitiannya adalah kelas IIIB sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas IIIC sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan meliputi uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji regresi, uji independent sample t test, dan uji paired sample t test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Terdapat pengaruh signifikan penggunaan model pembelajaran problem solving berbantuan Pabala terhadap peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah, dibuktikan dengan taraf signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ menggunakan uji regresi. (2) Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa di kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, dibuktikan dengan taraf signifikansi $0,014 < 0,05$ menggunakan uji independent sample t test. (3) Model pembelajaran problem solving berbantuan Pabala mampu meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa, dibuktikan dengan taraf signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ menggunakan uji paired sample t test. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah model pembelajaran problem solving berbantuan Pabala efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa.

Kata Kunci: *problem solving*, media belajar Pabala, kemampuan pemecahan masalah.

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**EFFECTIVENESS OF PROBLEM SOLVING LEARNING MODEL
ASSISTED BY PABALA ON STUDENTS' PROBLEM SOLVING
ABILITIES IN CLASS III MI GEDANGANAK**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the problem solving learning model assisted by Pabala learning media on students' problem-solving abilities. The issue faced is the low problem-solving skills of third-grade students at MI Gedanganak. This research is quantitative in nature. The population of this study comprises all third-grade students at MI Gedanganak, with the research samples being class IIIB as the experimental class and class IIIC as the control class. Data analysis techniques used include normality tests, homogeneity tests, regression tests, independent sample t-tests, and paired sample t-tests. The results of the study show: (1) There is a significant effect of using the problem solving learning model assisted by Pabala learning media on improving problem-solving abilities, evidenced by a significance level of $0.000 < 0.05$ using regression tests. (2) There is a significant difference in problem-solving abilities between students in the experimental class and the control class, demonstrated by a significance level of $0.014 < 0.05$ using independent sample t-tests. (3) The problem solving learning model assisted by Pabala learning media is effective in enhancing students' problem-solving abilities, as shown by a significance level of $0.000 < 0.05$ using paired sample t-tests. The conclusion of this study is that the problem solving learning model assisted by Pabala learning media is effective in improving students' problem-solving abilities.

Keywords: problem solving, Pabala learning media, problem-solving ability.