ABSTRAK

Anjani, Bella Dwi. 2024. *Penerapan Model Problem Based Learning Terhadap Hasil Belajar Dan Kemampuan Kolaborasi Siswa Kelas X Di SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing: (1) Dr. Kukuh Munandar, M.Kes. (2) Aulya Nanda Prafitasari, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: PBL, Hasil Belajar, Kemampuan Kolaborasi, 21st *CLD*.

Pembelajaran saat ini mengedepankan berbagai kompetensi keterampilan untuk menghadapi tantangan dan mampu bersaing pada abad-21. Kompetensi yang harus dimiliki peserta didik salah satunya adalah kemampuan kolaborasi. Namun, pada penerapannya pada pembelajaran masih terdapat peserta didik yang belum memiliki kesadaran dalam berkontribusi dan bertanggung jawab pada saat berdiskusi. Adanya permasalahan tersebut mendorong penelitian ini untuk memberikan strategi dalam mengembangkan kemampuan kolaborasi yang lebih baik berdasarkan rubrik 21st *CLD*. Hal tersebut dikombinasikan dengan penerapan model *problem based learning* sebagai model yang dapat mengoptimalkan kemampuan kolaborasi dan hasil belajar.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah perbedaan hasil belajar saat pembelajaran menggunakan model *problem based learning* dengan yang tidak menggunakan model tersebut, serta bagaimana tingkat kemampuan kolaborasi peserta didik kelas X yang menggunakan *problem based learning*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar dan tingkat kemampuan kolaborasi peserta didik kelas X yang menggunakan model *problem based learning dengan* yang tidak menggunakan model *problem based learning* di SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember. Jenis penelitian adalah kuantitatif, dengan metode *quasy eksperiment*. Analisis data menggunakan Analis Deskriptif, uji normalitas, uji homogenitas dan uji *mann-whitney*.

Berdasarkan analisis deskriptif dengan pemberian perlakuan pembelajaran menggunakan model *problem based learning* terdapat perbedaan level atau tingkat kolaborasi yang dicapai yaitu level 3 sebesar 56%. Sedangkan hasil uji *mann-whitney* menunjukan taraf signifikan 0,024 < 0,05 dimana berarti terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar peserta didik kelas X yang menggunakan model *problem based learning* dan yang tidak menggunakan *problem based learning* di SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember.

ABSTRACT

Anjani, Bella Dwi. 2024. *Application of the Problem Based Learning Model to the Learning Outcomes and Collaboration Ability of Class X Students at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember*. Thesis, Biology Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Jember. Advisors: (1) Dr. Kukuh Munandar, M.Kes. (2) Aulya Nanda Prafitasari, M.Pd.

Keyword: *PBL, Learning Outcomes, Collaboration Skills, 21st CLD.*

Today's learning prioritizes various skill competencies to face challenges and be able to compete in the 21st century. One of the competencies that students must have is the ability to collaborate. However, in its application to learning, there are still students who do not have awareness in contributing and being responsible during discussions. The existence of these problems encourages this research to provide strategies in developing better collaboration skills based on the 21st CLD rubric. This is combined with the application of the problem-based learning model as a model that can optimize collaboration skills and learning outcomes.

The problem in this study is the difference in learning outcomes when learning using the problem-based learning model and those who do not use the model, as well as the level of collaboration ability of class X students who use problem-based learning. This study aims to determine the difference in learning outcomes and the level of collaboration ability of class X students who use the problem-based learning model and those who do not use the problem-based learning model at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember.

This research was carried out at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember. The type of research is quantitative, with an experimental quasy method. Data analysis uses Descriptive Analysts, normality tests, homogeneity tests and Mann-Whitney tests.

Based on descriptive analysis with the provision of learning treatment using the problem-based learning model, there was a difference in the level or level of collaboration achieved, namely level 3 of 56%. Meanwhile, the results of the Mann-Whitney test showed a significant level of $0.024 < 0.05$ which means that there was a significant difference between the learning outcomes of class X students who used the problem-based learning model and those who did not use problem-based learning at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember.