ABSTRACT

Yayat Mutia Ardi. 2021. Comparison of the use of the Problem Solving Model with the Learning Cycle 5E Model on Learning Outcomes based on the Academic Ability of Students at SMP Negeri 18 Padang. Thesis. Padang State University Postgraduate Program.

Problems in education are the low learning outcomes of students, learning is still a teacher center, and academic abilities are less of a concern to teachers in the learning process. Using an innovative learning model that is student centered is one of the efforts to overcome these problems. This study aims to compare the use of the Problem Solving model with the Learning Cycle 5E model on learning outcomes based on the academic abilities of students at SMP Negeri 18 Padang. This type of research is a quasi-experimental with a 2x2 factorial design. The study population was class VIII SMPN 18 Padang students. The research sample was students of class VIII.2 and class VIII.4. Sampling with purposive sampling technique. The instrument is a data collection technique with an objective test. Data analysis was carried out by testing the two-way ANOVA hypothesis using SPSS.

The results showed that: (1) There was a difference between the Problem Solving model and the Learning Cycle 5E model on learning outcomes at KD 3.7, but there was no difference in KD 3.6. (2) There is an interaction between the Problem Solving model and the Learning Cycle 5E model with academic ability on student learning outcomes, (3) There is no difference in learning outcomes between students with high academic abilities who use the Problem Solving model and students with high academic abilities who use the Learning Cycle 5E model, (4) There are differences in learning outcomes between students with high academic abilities who use the Problem Solving model and students with low academic abilities who use the Learning Cycle 5E model, (5) There are differences in learning outcomes between students with low academic abilities who use the Learning Cycle 5E model. using the Problem Solving model with students with high academic abilities using the Learning Cycle 5E model, (6) There are differences in learning outcomes between students with low academic abilities using the Problem Solving model and students with low academic abilities using Learning Cycle 5E model at KD 3.7, but there is no difference in learning outcomes at KD 3.6.

Keywords: Problem Solving, Learning Cycle 5E, learning outcomes, academic ability.

ABSTRAK

Yayat Mutia Ardi. 2021. Perbandingan Penggunaan Model *Problem Solving* dengan Model *Learning Cycle 5E* terhadap Hasil Belajar berdasarkan Kemampuan Akademik Peserta Didik di SMP Negeri 18 Padang. Tesis. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Padang.

Permasalahan dalam pendidikan yaitu rendahnya hasil belajar peserta didik, pembelajaran masih bersifat *teacher center,* serta kemampuan akademik yang kurang menjadi perhatian guru dalam proses pembelajaran. Menggunakan model pembelajaran inovatif yang bersifat *student centered* adalah salah satu upaya untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan penggunaan model *Problem Solving* dengan model *Learning Cycle 5E* terhadap hasil belajar berdasarkan kemampuan akademik peserta didik di SMP Negeri 18 Padang. Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu dengan desain faktorial 2x2. Populasi penelitian adalah peserta didik kelas VIII SMPN 18 Padang. Sampel penelitian adalah peserta didik kelas VIII.2 dan kelas VIII.4. Pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen berupa teknik pengambilan data dengan tes objektif. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji hipotesis anova dua arah menggunakan SPSS.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Terdapat perbedaan antara model *Problem Solving* dengan model *Learning Cycle 5E* terhadap hasil belajar pada KD 3.7, namun tidak terdapat perbedaan pada KD 3.6. (2) Terdapat interaksi antara model *Problem Solving* dengan model *Learning Cycle 5E* dengan kemampuan akademik terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik, (3) Tidak terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar antara peserta didik berkemampuan akademik tinggi yang menggunakan model *Problem Solving* dengan peserta didik berkemampuan akademik tinggi yang menggunakan model *Learning Cycle 5E*, (4) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar antara peserta didik berkemampuan akademik tinggi yang menggunakan model *Problem Solving* dengan peserta didik berkemampuan akademik rendah yang menggunakan model *Learning Cycle 5E*, (5) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar antara peserta didik berkemampuan akademik rendah yang menggunakan model *Problem Solving* dengan peserta didik berkemampuan akademik tinggi yang menggunakan model *Learning Cycle 5E*, (6) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar antara peserta didik berkemampuan akademik rendah yang menggunakan model *Problem Solving* dengan peserta didik berkemampuan akademik rendah yang menggunakan model *Learning Cycle 5E* pada KD 3.7, namun tidak terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar pada KD 3.6.

Kata Kunci : *Problem Solving, Learning Cycle 5E*, hasil belajar, kemampuan akademik.