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IMPROVING STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL IN THE CULTURE OF ARAB SOCIETY BEFORE ISLAM AT MAS RUSIP

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Abstract: In essence, education is carried out from an early age to college. Educating is not the main task of parents. However, not all educational tasks can be carried out by parents in the family, it takes encouragement and assistance from a teacher for formal education. However, sometimes, there are some teachers who carry out the learning process whose implementation uses the lecture method so that it seems boring to the material presented. The purpose of this study was to determine the increase in student learning outcomes after the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model in SKI learning and to identify the obstacles faced in the learning process. This type of research is Classroom Action Research (CAR) with the aim of improving the quality of learning. This study consists of two cycles. Based on the results of the study, it was found that there was an increase in student learning achievement and student enthusiasm in participating in learning.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Problem Based Learning, Islamic Education.

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INTRODUCTION

Humans cannot be separated from education. Education is one of the needs that must be met in everyday life. In essence, education is carried out throughout life from birth to adulthood. Education takes place in a school environment and is the only learning environment that is formed formally. Educating is the main task for parents. However, not all educational tasks can be carried out by parents, especially in science and various skills.

As a formal institution, schools have clear rules and objectives, one of which is in terms of implementing the curriculum that has been set by the government. Without the right curriculum, it will be difficult to achieve the desired educational goals and objectives. The learning process is still centered on the teacher. Such learning prioritizes results rather than the learning process itself, so that learning seems monotonous. There is actually nothing wrong with the teacher-centered learning process as long as in its implementation the teacher involves more students to always be active in the learning process.

However, the problem in this study is that when delivering material in class, teachers always apply the same learning method continuously so that it becomes a habit of students who are less active and get bored quickly. To initiate the change, teachers need to implement a more interesting learning model to help students be more active, understand the material and its relevance in everyday life.

The existence of these problems results in low student learning outcomes. The existence of several problems seen in class X MA requires a solution, namely by conducting a classroom action research which is expected to be able to overcome the problems that arise. Therefore, researchers and teachers agreed to choose the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model as an action option that is expected to be able to help students understand the concept or material of Arab Civilization before Islam that is taught and can improve student learning outcomes.

Therefore, students are inevitably required to actively read and explain the teacher's explanation of the material. In addition, they must actively seek additional information from various sources to solve problems in discussion questions. Each group member has their own task in making Problem Based Learning until presenting their assignments, so that no students are passive in learning. From the results of initial observations at MAS RUSIP on Class X students in SKI learning, it was found that the learning outcomes of students on the material of Arab Civilization before Islam had not met the KKM. Based on the problems raised by the researcher, it is very important to examine the problems in a study to improve student learning outcomes, especially at MAS Rusip.

METHODS

This study uses the Classroom Action Research (CAR) type. Classroom Action Research (CAR) is a form of research conducted with the aim of improving the quality of learning through actions taken by teachers in the classroom. CAR is implemented through cycles consisting of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. This study consists of two cycles, with each cycle focusing on the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model in learning the subject of Arab Society Culture Before Islam. Through CAR, researchers will conduct an analysis to see the improvement in student learning outcomes and identify obstacles that arise in the application of PBL.

RESULTS

Tabel 1. Pre Test Results Analysis

No.	Uraian	Keterangan
1.	Jumlah siswa seluruhnya	16
2.	Jumlah peserta tes	16
3.	Nilai rata-rata siswa	50
4.	Jumlah siswa yang tuntas belajar	8
5.	Jumlah siswa yang tidak tuntas belajar	8
6.	Ketuntasan Belajar	50%

Tabel 2. SKI Learning Outcomes of Class X MA After Implementing the PBL Method in Cycle I

No	Nama Siswa	Nilai Siklus I	Ketuntasan
1	ADILA FARIQA	90	Tuntas
2	NABILA KASEGER	65	Belum Tuntas

3	ASMA RAHIM	75	Tuntas
4	ORIZA AMAL	90	Tuntas
5	AMALIA NURFADHILAH	70	Tuntas
6	VIANTI SURAHMAN	65	Belum Tuntas
7	KAYLA LUAWO	60	Belum Tuntas
8	NASHA NAURA	75	Tuntas
9	AYU PODUNGGE	80	Tuntas
10	NAURA NURDIN	70	Tuntas
11	NAYLA BAHRI	80	Tuntas
12	AMIRA ISKANDAR	65	Belum Tuntas
13	RIFA SYAHMUDIN	70	Tuntas
14	SALWA MAMPA	80	Tuntas
15	KARENINA	80	Tuntas
16	SAFIRA MAMONTO	70	Tuntas
RATA-RATA DAN JUMLAH		74	Tuntas : 12

From the data above, it can be concluded that the learning outcomes in the SKI subject, after carrying out cycle I actions with the application of the problem based learning method in class X students of MA Darul Istiqamah, out of 16 students who completed the KKM set, there were 12 students, while students who did not complete the KKM set were 4 students with a class completion percentage of 75% smaller than the desired completion percentage of 85%.

Tabel 3. Analisis Hasil Post Test Siklus I

No.	Uraian	Keterangan
1.	Jumlah siswa seluruhnya	16
2.	Jumlah peserta tes	16
3.	Nilai rata-rata siswa	70
4.	Jumlah siswa yang tuntas belajar	12
5.	Jumlah siswa yang tidak tuntas belajar	4
6.	Ketuntasan Belajar	70%

Based on the results of the post-test in cycle 1 shown in the table above, it shows that there is an increase in student learning outcomes. This is evident from the post-test score in cycle 1 which is better than the previous test score. Student learning completeness has also increased. This is proven by the increase in student learning completeness from 50% (pre-test) to 70% (post-test cycle 1). However, the learning completeness is not as expected, which is 85% of the number of students who took the test. From the results of this analysis, it can be concluded that further action is needed, namely cycle 2, to improve student learning outcomes in learning Islamic Cultural History.

Table 4. Learning Outcomes of SKI Class X After Implementing the PBL Method in Cycle II

No	Nama Siswa	Nilai Siklus II	Ketuntasan
1	ADILA FARIQA	100	Tuntas
2	NABILA KASEGER	80	Tuntas
3	ASMA RAHIM	100	Tuntas
4	ORIZA AMAL	100	Tuntas
5	AMALIA NURFADHILAH	85	Tuntas
6	VIAN TI SURAHMAN	80	Tuntas
7	KAYLA LUAWO	65	Belum Tuntas
8	NASHA NAURA	80	Tuntas
9	AYU PODUNGGE	95	Tuntas
10	NAURA NURDIN	80	Tuntas
11	NAYLA BAHRI	95	Tuntas
12	AMIRA ISKANDAR	80	Tuntas
13	RIFA SYAHMUDIN	85	Tuntas
14	SALWA MAMPA	90	Tuntas
15	KARENINA	100	Tuntas
16	SAFIRA MAMONTO	85	Tuntas
RATA-RATA DAN JUMLAH		88	Tuntas : 15

From the data above, the initial conclusion is obtained that the learning outcomes in the SKI subject after carrying out cycle II actions with the application of the problem based learning method in class X students of MA Darul Istiqamah from a total of 16 students, who completed according to the KKM set were 15 students while students who did not complete according to the KKM that had been set were 1 student with a class completion percentage of 93.75% greater than the desired completion percentage of 85%.

DISCUSSION

Cycle I

The results of the learning research in cycle I, to improve learning outcomes in the SKI subject through the application of the problem-based learning method with the main material on Arab Civilization Before Islam in class X MAS RUSIP in the 2022/2023 academic year are still not fully understood by children. Several things that cause this include (a) Students are less motivated to learn the SKI subject, (b) The methods applied by teachers still cannot make students active in learning in class, (c) The final results of this first learning cycle have increased compared to before the cycle, from an average of 50% to 75%. However, classically it has not been completed.

Cycle II

The results of the learning research in cycle II, to improve learning outcomes in the SKI subject through the application of the problem-based learning method with the main material on Arab Civilization Before Islam in class X MAS RUSIP in the 2022/2023 academic year. In this second cycle, the data obtained were, (a) Students' enthusiasm for participating in learning is increasing, because learning with the problem-based learning method makes it easier for students to understand the lesson (b) Interaction between teachers and students also often occurs because teachers pay attention to and appreciate students' ideas or opinions (c) The final results of this second learning cycle have increased compared to cycle I, from an average of 75% to 93.75%. Thus, classically the learning outcomes of the subject of Islamic Cultural History through the application of the problem-based learning method with the main material on Arab Civilization Before Islam in class X MAS RUSIP in the 2022/2023 academic year are considered complete.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been conducted, it can be concluded that the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model in learning the subject of Arab Society Culture Before Islam at MAS Rusip has succeeded in improving student learning outcomes. This improvement can be seen from several aspects as follows. From the Classroom Action Research conducted by the researcher, it can be concluded that the learning outcomes of the SKI subject on the main material of Arab Civilization before Islam for class X MAS RUSIP in the 2022/2023 academic year can be improved through the application of the problem based learning method. This can be seen that in Cycle I, out of 16 students who completed it, 8 students (50%) and 8 students (50%) had not completed it. While in Cycle II, 15 students (93.75%) had completed it and 1 student (6.25%) had not completed it. From Cycle I to Cycle II there was an increase in learning outcomes. Thus, in Cycle II the learning outcomes were said to be complete.

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