Volume 2, Nomor 2, September 2013 **ISSN : 2301-9794**

JURNAL PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA

Diterbitkan Oleh:
Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika
FKIP Universitas Jember

JURNAL PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA (JPF)

Terbit empat kali setahun pada bulan Juni, September, Desember, Maret. Berisi artikel yang diangkat dari hasil penelitian dan non penelitian bidang Fisika dan Pembelajaran Fisika

Alamat Penyunting dan Tata Usaha: Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, Jurusan Pendidikan MIPA Gedung III FKIP Universitas Jember, Jl. Kalimantan 37 Kampus Bumi Tegalboto Jember 68121, Telp. 0331-334988, 330738, fax: 0331-334988. Website: **www.jpf.fkip.unej.org**; Email: **jpffkip@gmail.com**
Jurnal Pembelajaran Fisika (JPF), diterbitkan sejak Juni 2012.
Diterbitkan oleh Jurusan Pendidikan MIPA FKIP Universitas Jember

MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR DENGAN MODEL *PROBLEM BASED INSTRUCTION* (PBI) DISERTAI METODE EKSPERIMEN PADA PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA SISWA KELAS VIII A SMP NEGERI 2 BANGOREJO, BANYUWANGI (Tahun Ajaran 2012-2013)

Heni Lailatul Badriah, Sudarti, Bambang Supriadi

Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, Jurusan Pendidikan MIPA
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Jember
Email:Mooncrescent44@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

The study, entitled " Improving Students Learning Achievement With Model Problem Based Instruction (PBI) Experimental Methods In Physics Class For VIII A Students In SMP Negeri 2 Bangorejo, Banyuwangi (2012-2013 Academic Year)" is intended to describe the increase results learning (cognitive and creative thinking skills) students. This study uses action research with design research Hobkins (Aqib, 2006:31). Data collection techniques used are observation, documentation, interviews and tests. Improved learning outcomes (cognitive) Gain Normalized students analyzed and improved learning outcomes (ability to think creatively) were analyzed by the percentage of students learning outcomes (ability to think creatively). The results showed that the increase in learning outcomes (cognitive) students respectively - participated in the verification problem to the first cycle and the first cycle to the second cycle with the results of the acquisition value of 0.35 Ng and Ng was 0.47. Learning outcomes (ability to think creatively) students also increased respectively - participated in the activities of the first cycle to the second cycle and the percentage of learning outcomes (ability to think creatively) students was 66.20% and by 80.55%. This shows that the model of Problem Based Instruction (PBI) with the experimental method can solve the existing problems in the learning process in class VIII A SMP Negeri 2 Bangorejo, Banyuwangi.

Keywords: Achievement (Cognitive and Creative Thinking Ability), Problem Based Instruction