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PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL IN IMPROVING PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' PKN LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the improvement in learning outcomes of elementary school students in civics subjects. This research uses the Literature Review method or literature study by searching for research results from several journals that are relevant to the problem being studied, such as the indexers Google Scholar, Sinta, Basicedu, Hafecs, and so on. Data collection techniques in this research include collecting library data, reading, taking notes and processing research materials. The data obtained is data taken from previous research, namely over the last 5 years. The results of this research show that the use of the Problem Based Learning model in civics lessons in elementary schools is able to improve student learning outcomes. The Problem Based Learning (PBL) model or problem-based learning is a learning model with a problem approach to develop critical thinking skills and build your own knowledge and skills in solving problems related to everyday life. Apart from that, it can be seen that the use of the Problem Based Learning model makes learning more effective and students become more active in class.

Keywords : Problem Based Learning , learning outcomes, Citizenship Education

Introduction

One of the most important things in life today is education. Education is an effort made to create and develop human resources to deal with various problems in an increasingly developing era. Education aims to prepare people to solve problems that exist in life now and in the future, and aims to improve existing social conditions (Faiz & Kurniawaty, 2022; Safitri et al., 2018; Sari et al., 2018 in Cahyaningsih et al., 2023). According to Pristiwanti, et al., (2022) Education is everything that influences the growth, change and condition of every human being. The change that occurs is the development of students' potential, both knowledge, skills and attitudes in life. In the implementation of education, of course it cannot be separated from the learning process. Learning is a process of interaction between students and educators (teachers) and learning resources. Learning is part of education, where all elements of learning will greatly influence the success of a learning process in order to improve student learning outcomes (Nurrita, in Cahyaningsih et al., 2023). In implementing learning, one of the important subjects studied is Citizenship Education. Citizenship education is a formal lesson in the form of past history, socio-cultural developments, technological developments, social ways of living, and state regulations (Dewi, et al., 2022). In other words, civic education studies study social life and how to interact with people in their environment. Sari, et al (2020) say that citizenship education is an effort to equip students with basic knowledge and abilities regarding the relationship between citizens and the state that the nation and state rely on. Based on Law no. 20 of 2003 article 37 paragraph 1 "Citizenship Education (PKN) is intended to shape students into humans who have a sense of nationality and love for their homeland". Civics learning really needs to be given to all students, especially in elementary schools to equip students with logical, analytical, systematic, critical and creative thinking skills, as well as social skills (Ariyani & Kristin, 2021). This ability is needed so that students are able to develop their

ability to obtain and manage information in dealing with a problem. The same thing was said by the Ministry of National Education in Dewi, et al., (2022) that the aim of Civics learning is to provide the following competencies: (1) Think critically, rationally and creatively in responding to citizenship issues (2) Participate intelligently and responsibly, and act consciously in community, national and state activities (3) Develop positively and democratically to shape ourselves based on the characters of Indonesian society so that we can live together with other nations (4) Interact with other nations in world regulations directly by utilizing information and communication technology.

However, in reality, the implementation of learning is different from what was expected. learning activities seem passive by just listening and doing assignments which can lead to a lack of interaction, both between teachers and students, and students and other students which will have an impact on learning being carried out less effectively, as well as having an impact on the students' learning outcomes which are relatively low (Winoto & Prasetyo in Cahyaningsih, et al., 2023). Cahyaningsih, et al (2023) said that the majority of students had low learning outcomes in Citizenship Education subjects. In implementing learning, teachers are expected to be able to motivate students to be more active, creative and innovative in overcoming various problems in the environment. Teachers are also expected to be able to provide solutions to problems based on the knowledge and understanding they have (Ariyani & Kristin, 2021). If this problem is not addressed, it will have a negative impact on the learning process at school. Therefore, the solution that can be implemented is to apply a learning model that allows students to actively participate in the learning process and problem solving. One model that can be used as a solution is the *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) learning model. *The Problem Based Learning* (PBL) model or problem-based learning is a learning model with a problem approach to develop critical thinking skills and build your own knowledge and skills in solving problems related to everyday life. As according to Suyadi in Sari, et al., (2020) "The Problem Based Learning (PBL) model is a learning model whose learning activities are focused on daily tasks or problems, are relevant and presented in one context." By implementing the *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) learning model, it is hoped that students will be able to develop critical thinking skills to solve existing problems and build their own knowledge. The same thing was said by Rusman in Sari, et al., (2020) that the aim of the *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) learning model is "Mastery of learning content from heuristic disciplines and development of problem solving skills while developing students' ability to actively build their own knowledge". Several previous studies have shown that the *problem based learning* (PBL) learning model can improve student learning outcomes in elementary schools. Apart from that, learning using the *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) model can run efficiently and can be done either individually or in groups.

Research Methodology

This research uses a literature review or literature study method by searching for research results from several journals that are relevant to the problem being studied, such as from the indexers Google Scholar, Sinta, Basicedu, Hafecs, and so on. Thus, the information obtained from this literature study can be used as a reference to support existing opinions. As also stated by Febrita & Harni (2020), information obtained from literature studies is used as a reference to strengthen existing arguments. Data is a source of information obtained by the author through research conducted (Febrita & Harni, 2020). This data will be processed to produce new information that can be useful for readers in the future. The data used in this research is secondary data because the methodology used is a literature study. According to Febrita & Harni (2020) secondary data is data obtained by the author to support primary data . However, because this research is a literature study, secondary data is the preferred type of data (Febrita & Harni, 2020). The aim of this new research is to examine the *problem based learning model* in Civics learning in elementary schools. Because this research does not carry out field research, the data collection techniques in this research only consist of collecting library data, reading, taking notes and processing research materials (Kurniawan, et al., 2023). The data obtained is data taken from previous research, namely over the last 5 years.

Result & Discussion

Based on the search results for published journals that are relevant to the problems discussed, conclusions can be drawn in table 1 as follow:

Table 1. Review Documents

Writer	Title	Research methods	Findings
Astuti, et al., (2023)	Application of the Problem Based Learning Model Assisted by Power Point Media to Improve Civics Learning Outcomes in Class V Students Wonokusumo VI/45 Elementary School	Quantitative descriptive and classroom action research	There is an increase in learning outcomes for Civics material through the application of the Problem Based Learning learning model assisted by PowerPoint media . The Problem Based Learning model assisted by PowerPoint media makes learning more interesting so it is not monotonous. This research has implications for the application of the Problem Based Learning learning model, namely students play an active role in solving various problems faced, direct experience when learning, active student involvement in the learning process, constructivist learning, improving student memory and student-centred learning .
Mitra , et al., (2023)	Improving Student Learning Outcomes Through the Problem Based Model Learning in Civics Class III Subjects at Guyung 4 State Elementary School	Collaborative classroom action research	Based on the research that has been carried out, it is concluded that the Problem Based Learning learning model can improve student learning outcomes in Civics lessons in class III at SDN Guyung 4. This can be seen from the research results which show an increase. The number of students who complete and meet the Minimum Completion Criteria (KKM) is increasing.
Suluh Prayogo (2022)	Improving Discipline and Student Learning Outcomes in Class II Elementary School Civics Subjects through Problem Based Learning Model	Qualitative & quantitative descriptive and classroom action research	The results of this research show that the problem-based learning model is proven to improve student learning outcomes. Student learning outcomes increased significantly as seen from more students who completed their learning than students who did not.
Irwan (2020)	Application of the Problem Based Learning Model to Improve Student Learning Achievement in Civics Subjects in Class V of SDN 2 Bungi, Baubau City.	Classroom action research and descriptive analysis	The results of the research show that the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model can improve the Civics learning achievement of class V students at SD Negeri 2 Bungi . This can be seen from the increase in students' Civics learning achievement , as well as the number of students taking part The teaching and learning process that has reached the KKM has met the indicators of success .
Indriyani, et al., (2023)	Improving Ppkn Learning Outcomes Through The Problem Based Learning Based On An Independent Curriculum In Schools Base	Classroom action research and qualitative & quantitative approaches	The findings and analysis in this research show that there has been an increase in student learning outcomes in learning Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) using the Problem Based Learning model based on the Merdeka Curriculum . It can be seen that student learning outcomes increase each cycle.

Sari, et al., (2020)	Use Of The Problem Based Learning Model On Learning Outcomes Primary School Students	Quasi-experiment	The results of this research indicate that student learning outcomes in experimental classes taught using the P roblem Based Learning model are classified as very high, Several suggestions were put forward to improve learning outcomes , namely for teachers to be able to apply the PBL model in the Civics learning process in elementary schools, because implementing the PBL model can improve student learning outcomes.
Gusriyenti & Reinita (2020)	Improving Student Learning Outcomes in Civics Learning with the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model	Classroom action research with qualitative and quantitative approaches	Civics learning using the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model is carried out in two aspects, namely the teacher aspect and the student aspect. Civics learning using the Problem Based Learning model can improve student learning outcomes, it can be seen that there is an increase in student learning activities. Improved planning and implementation of learning has an impact on improving student learning outcomes.
Risal M. Merentek (2021)	Application Of The Problem Based Learning Model To Improve Pkn Learning Outcomes In Class V Primary School Students	Classroom action research	Based on the research conducted, it was found that the use of the problem based learning model could improve the learning outcomes of fifth grade students at GMIM Wanga Elementary School . The problem based learning model requires effective time for learning. Teachers in implementing the problem based learning model should understand and carry out the steps in the learning model correctly. Teachers must maximize the use of learning media and involve students directly in every learning activity .
Zahro, et al., (2023)	Improving PPKN Learning Outcomes with Model Based Problem Based Learning Audio VisualClass IV Students of SDN Pati Lor 03	Classroom action research with a qualitative approach	Problem Based Learning learning model based on Audio Visual teaching media. effectively improve student learning outcomes class IV SDN Pati Lor 03. It can be seen from the graph above that student learning outcomes have increased. Problem Based Learning based on Audio Visual teaching media can improve learning outcomes and make the learning atmosphere interesting and fun, thereby fostering student activity.

Astuti, et al., (2022)	Increasing Motivation And Learning Outcomes Through The Problem Based Learning Model In Ppkn Learning For Class Ii Students Of Sd Negeri 3 Bantul	Classroom action research and quantitative & qualitative descriptive analysis .	This research was carried out offline . The application of the Problem Based Learning model can improve the learning outcomes of class II students at SD Negeri 3 Bantul in Civics learning. This is shown by the increase in the average test score in subjects Civics. Learning outcomes increase and even exceed the specified targets.
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Conclusion

Based on previous findings and research from several journals relevant to this discussion, it is concluded that the use of the *Problem Based Learning model* in civics lessons in elementary schools is able to improve student learning outcomes. Apart from that, it can be seen that the use of the *Problem Based Learning model* makes learning more effective and students become more active in class. *The Problem Based Learning (PBL)* model which is fun for students can influence increased learning achievement (Irwan, 2020). Apart from understanding and solving problems, using the *Problem Based Learning learning model* can also train students to explore their own knowledge and skills. This is in accordance with Ngalmun's opinion in Irwan (2020) that the *Problem Based Learning model* is an innovative learning model that can provide active learning conditions for students.

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