ABSTRACT
This research aims to increase student motivation in the Community Economics learning process regarding the Needs of Human Life in class VII students of SMP Negeri 2 Pasir Limau Kapas Semester I of the 2023/2024 academic year. This research was conducted because of student motivation in learning Community Economics about the Needs of Human Life in class VII students of SMP Negeri 2 Pasir Limau Kapas Semester I of the 2023/2024 academic year still relatively lacking. The research subjects were 20 students in class VII of SMP Negeri 2 Pasir Limau Kapas Semester I of the 2023/2024 academic year. The procedures for carrying out actions and implementation at the research location are divided into 2 cycles. Each cycle consists of four stages, namely: planning, acting, observing and reflecting and is carried out in 4 meetings. Data collection techniques use tests, observations, and documentation of learning activities. Analysis is carried out using techniques data analysis qualitative And technique analysis data qualitative. Results this research shows that the use of the PBL learning model with image media in learning Community Economics about the Needs of Life for Humans and Capabilities improve skills students in making lapbooks of material needed for human life in class VII SMP N 2 Pasir Limau Kapas Semester I Academic Year 2023/2024.

Keywords: Use Media Picture, Motivation, Results Study
Problem Based Learning

Learning based problem constitute A approach learning that presents problem contextual so that stimulate participant educate For Study . In implementing class , learning based problem , participants educate Work in team For solve problem world real . Barbara J. Duch (1996) in Wijayanto, (2009:15) stated that the meaning of the PBL model is a model that is characterized by the use of problems that exist in the real world to train students to think critically and be skilled at solving problems, and gain knowledge about concepts. what is important is what is learned. Finkle and Torp (1995) in Aris Shoimin (2014: 130) state that: PBL is developing a curriculum and teaching system that stimulates the development of problem solving strategies and basic knowledge and skills by placing students in an active role as solvers.

Excess Model Problem Based Learning (PBL).

Aris Shoimin (2014:132) argue that excess Problem model Based Learning includes :

1. Student pushed For own ability solve problem in situation real.
2. Students have ability build his knowledge Alone through learning activity
3. Learning focused on problem so that material Which No There is relationship no need studied by student. Matter This reduce burden student with memorize or store information
4. Happen activity scientific on student through Work group.
5. Student accustomed to using sources of knowledge, both from libraries, the internet, interviews and observations.
6. Students have ability evaluate progress learn it Alone.
7. Students have the ability to carry out scientific communication in discussion activities or presentation of the results of their work.
8. Difficulty learning students individuals can overcome through group work in the form of peer teaching .

Place Study

Study Action Class This held in Pasir 2 Middle School Lime Cotton

Hypothesis Action

To find out if it works PTK or not this, it is necessary to formulate a action hypothesis. The formulation of the Action Hypothesis in this research is: "If in the learning process using video media, students will be motivated and active in learning activities so that they can improve social studies learning outcomes life on man .

Research Methodology

This including study action class. According to Intermediate (2007: 8), Action research is the application of fact discovery to problem solving in social situations with a view to improving the quality of actions performed in them, which involves collaboration And cooperation para researcher, practitioner, And person lay. Study action The class consists of four stages, namely planning, implementation (action), observation (observation), and reflection (Madya, 2007: 59). Subject Study is students with a amount of 20 students , Study held in class VII SMPN 2 Pasir Lime Cotton eye social studies lessons. In research This researcher use design study action class. According to Arikunto, et al (2007: 16) it consists of four stages, namely: 1. Planning. In this stage the researcher explains what, why, when, where, by who and how to act That done. 2. Implementation. School action research is implementation which is the implementation or application of the contents of the design, namely regarding school actions. 3. Observation. Observation activities are carried out by the observer while making observations, the researcher takes a few notes sake A little What Which happen so that obtain accurate data for improvement in the next cycle. 4. Reflection. Reflection is an activity to restate what has happened Already done. Activity reflection This very precise done When the implementing teacher has finished carrying out the action, then hopes with the researcher to discuss the implementation of the action plan.

Observation

(Observation) Ridwan (2010:76) explains that observation is direct observation of an object study For see from near activity Which done. Method This used to collect data through observation to subject, that is observe especially interest And change Which experienced student before And after given material needs life man with the use of the PBL model and video media. The role of the researcher in this research is as an observer as well as a teacher who teaches. Prepare video media ( videos related to learning material) as a means in give rise to understanding in self student to material learning Which served. Arrange and prepare instrument question And non-test. Instrument test containing questions that will be done by student And Also assessment format Which will filled with mark student. The non-test instrument contains observation sheets and documentation. Planning agreement with observer Which will help in process documentation during classroom action research.
**Method test test ability**

Test is collector information. In study This method test used as tool For obtain data with test ability student before given action by using models PBL with media videos. Method test the Also used For testing the extent to which students experience changes in behavior and achievement before being given action.

**Procedure Study**

Here the steps for each action cycle will be explained. Each cycle will go through the stages of planning, action, observation and action, data analysis and reflection.

**Steps cycle I**

1. **Planning**
   - Stage planning containing about plan Which held in activity social studies learning material need life on man using media videos. The plan consists of:
2. **Preparation Module**
   - Teach learning Social Sciences Material need life on humans use video media.
3. **Action**
   - Action Which held researcher has listed in Teaching Module has previously arranged. By line big, action Which will researcher do is carry out social studies learning material need life on man use model PBL with the media videos. Activity are divided into activities beginning, activity core, And end activities. Learning Activities carried out in 2 meetings.

**Results and Discussion**

On cycle I This in stage implementation Not yet show exists enhancement learning outcomes student. Matter the can seen on on Results Study Student on Cycle I following: 9 students get score 50; 5 student get score 60; 6 student get score 75. The average score was 60. The lowest score was 50 and the highest score was 75. Meanwhile, the percentage of completeness is pre is 45% (9 student Completed) and 55 % (11 students did not complete ). From the results as stated above, it can be concluded that results mark test formative experience a little one upgrade from condition beginning. However not yet fulfilled criteria success Which set, that is The number of students who have completed is not yet sufficient criteria minimum that is 80 %. On cycle 1 This writer assume that student Not yet accustomed to the PBL learning model where the main focus of learning is very centered on student. Habit student in accept direct material from explanation teachers make them unfamiliar with this new PBL learning model where students are required to be active in it search for information related to the material independently. Explanation about aspect activity Study Which observed is response student to the statement, flavor want to know, and activity in implementation activity discussion. Activity observation. This done by observer during activity learning taking place with use format observation Which has prepared. Results observation on implementation of learning on cycles I as follows: 10 % (2 students) enter Very Good criteria; 35 % (7 students) enter criteria Good; 30 % (6 student) enter criteria Enough; And 25 % (5 student) enter criteria Not enough. So criteria completed students is 45% (9 students ), students who do not 55% complete (11 student ). See the results above so researcher together with observer agreed to carry out learning improvements in cycle II with expectations in cycle II activity Study students can reach in on 80 % in accordance with the criteria success Which has been established. Observation results on the implementation of learning improvements in cycle I as Result Observation of Student Activities on Cycle II is: Based on analysis results Study can is known average student score is 80% because student get mark above KKM already exceeded 80% , namely 16 students , and students who get mark under KKM as many as 4 students with presentation around 20%. Mark highest is 100 And mark Lowest is 67. The data shows that results Study student Already experience repair with approach TPACK use model Learning Problem Based Learning )

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Based on observation from two meeting Which held as well as implementation results formative tests cycle II, it turns out Al ready reach criteria completeness Which has set. After researchers And Friend colleague discussing.

**Conclusion**

Planning learning Indonesian material need life on humans use media videos are organized by problems found in the field, some of these plans are:

1. Drafting plan activity Which will held in KBM
2. Determination model learning Which demand student active in every process learning
3. Determination video media
4. Determination form evaluation Which consists from evaluation process And results. The action planning that researchers have prepared turns out to be effective in increasing student activity and learning outcomes learning IPS material need life on man
5. Results learning IPS needs life on man with application use media videos happen on cycle One until cycle two This can improve learning outcomes and activities student, courage asking question, learning Which more effective, And develop activity And results student learning. The above can be proven by an increase in the average value of student learning outcomes, that is on on cycle I become 45%, on cycle II become 80%. From these results it can be concluded that the value results Study Already meet the standards criteria completeness minimum (KKM) with standard values 72. Improvement learning completeness increased from 9 student or
45% on cycle I, on cycle II become 16 students or 80%.

References
Riduwan., 2010, Scale Measurement Variables Study, Bandung: Alphabetical