

ABSTRAK

Wahyuniari, N. P. T (2025) Eektivitas Metode *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Audio Visual Dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Menulis Karangan Deskripsi pada Siswa Kelas VII B SMPN 14 Denpasar Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026 Pembimbing I : Dra. I Gusti Ayu Putu Tuti Indrawati, M.Hum., dan Pembimbing II : Dra.Ni Luh Sukanadi,M.Hum

Penelitian tindakan kelas ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar menulis karangan deskripsi siswa kelas VII B SMP Negeri 14 Denpasar melalui penerapan metode *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* berbantuan media audio visual. Penelitian dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus yang meliputi tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui tes menulis karangan deskripsi, observasi aktivitas belajar siswa, angket respons siswa, serta dokumentasi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan hasil belajar siswa setelah diterapkan metode PBL berbantuan media audio visual. Nilai rata-rata siswa pada pra siklus sebesar 53,9 meningkat menjadi 72 pada siklus I, dan mencapai 90,5 pada siklus II. Ketuntasan belajar siswa juga mengalami peningkatan, dari 0% pada pra siklus menjadi 17,5% pada siklus I, hingga mencapai 90% pada siklus II. Dari segi proses pembelajaran, siswa menunjukkan peningkatan keaktifan, antusiasme, serta kemandirian dalam mengembangkan ide dan menyusun karangan deskripsi melalui pemecahan masalah yang disajikan. Kendala pada siklus I, seperti kesulitan mengorganisasi ide dan keterbatasan kosakata, dapat diatasi melalui perbaikan langkah pembelajaran dan pemanfaatan media audio visual secara optimal. Dengan demikian, metode PBL berbantuan media audio visual terbukti efektif meningkatkan hasil belajar menulis karangan deskripsi siswa SMP.

Kata kunci: Problem Based Learning; media audio visual; menulis karangan deskripsi; hasil belajar.

ABSTRAK

Wahyuniari, N. P. T (2025) Eektivitas Metode *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Audio Visual Dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Menulis Karangan Deskripsi pada Siswa Kelas VII B SMPN 14 Denpasar Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026 Pembimbing I : Dra. I Gusti Ayu Putu Tuti Indrawati, M.Hum., dan Pembimbing II : Dra.Ni Luh Sukanadi,M.Hum

This classroom action research aimed to improve students' learning outcomes in writing descriptive texts through the implementation of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) method assisted by audio-visual media. The study was conducted with seventh-grade students of class VII B at SMP Negeri 14 Denpasar and implemented in two cycles, each consisting of planning, action, observation, and reflection stages. Research data were collected through descriptive writing tests, observations of students' learning activities, student response questionnaires, and documentation. The data were analyzed using both quantitative and qualitative descriptive approaches. The results showed a significant improvement in students' descriptive writing skills after the implementation of PBL assisted by audio-visual media. The students' average score increased from 53.9 in the pre-cycle to 72 in Cycle I and reached 90.5 in Cycle II. In addition, learning mastery improved from 0% in the pre-cycle to 17.5% in Cycle I and increased to 90% in Cycle II. In terms of the learning process, students demonstrated greater activeness, enthusiasm, and independence in developing ideas and organizing descriptive texts through problem-solving activities presented via audio-visual media. Difficulties encountered in Cycle I, such as organizing ideas and limited descriptive vocabulary, were successfully addressed in Cycle II through improved instructional steps and more optimal use of audio-visual media. Therefore, the PBL method assisted by audio-visual media is proven effective in improving students' learning outcomes in writing descriptive texts at the junior high school level.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning; audio-visual media; descriptive writing; learning outcomes; classroom action research