

ABSTRAK

Nita Sulistia Ningsih, Baiq. 2024. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Terhadap Minat Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran PAI Di SMA Primaganda Jombang*. Skripsi, Prodi S-1 Pendidikan Agama Islam, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah al Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Elysa Nurul Qamaria, M.Pd.I

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL), Minat Belajar Siswa

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh pentingnya peningkatan minat belajar siswa untuk mencapai hasil belajar yang optimal, terutama dalam mata pelajaran PAI yang memiliki peran penting dalam membentuk karakter dan nilai-nilai moral siswa. Model PBL dipilih karena kemampuannya untuk mendorong keterlibatan aktif siswa dalam proses pembelajaran melalui pemecahan masalah nyata. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap minat belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran PAI di SMA Primaganda Jombang. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif. Teknik analisis data yaitu menggunakan analisis statistic inferensial dengan analisis uji komparasi *paired sample t-test*. Hasil penelitian ini adalah nilai signifikansi $0,030 < 0,05$. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa Hipotesis nol (H_0) atau hipotesis nihil (H_0) ditolak dan Hipotesis kerja (H_1) atau hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima, maka ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* (PBL) terhadap minat belajar.

ABSTRACT

Nita Sulistia Ningsih, Baiq. 2024. The Effect of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Model on Students' Interest in Learning Islamic Education Subjects at Primaganda High School, Jombang. Graduate Program Thesis, Of Islamic STIT Al Urwatul Wutsqo, Jombang. Elysa Nurul Qamaria, M.Pd.I.

Keywords: Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Model, Students, Learning Interest in Islamic Education Subjects.

The background of this research is the importance of increasing students' learning interest to achieve optimal learning outcomes, especially in Islamic Education subjects, which play a crucial role in shaping students' character and moral values. The PBL model was chosen due to its ability to encourage active student engagement in the learning process through real-world problem-solving. The study aims to determine whether there is an effect of applying the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model on students' interest in learning Islamic Education subjects at Primaganda High School, Jombang. The method used in this research is a quantitative method. The data analysis technique employed is both descriptive and inferential statistics, using a paired sample t-test comparison analysis. The results of this study show a significance value of $0.7888 > 0.05$. Therefore, it can be concluded that the null hypothesis (H0) is accepted, and the alternative hypothesis (H1) is rejected, indicating that there is no effect of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model on students' learning interest