Implementation of Problem-Based Learning Model in State Senior High School 4, Gorontalo City

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Article Info	Abstract
Article History: (Received) (March) (2025) (Approved) (May) (2025) (Published) (May) (2025) *Keywords:* Implementation Learning Model; Problem Based Learning;	In Senior High School 4, Gorontalo City, there are several teachers who only use the lecture model in class when teaching, which creates a mediocre learning atmosphere, as a result, students' enthusiasm for learning decreases. Teachers do not yet understand how to design and implement learning models effectively. Inconsistency of Learning Models with Student Characteristics, Minimal Student Engagement in learning, because learning is only centered on teachers, Lack of Teacher Understanding of Learning Models, Evaluations that are not in line with Learning Models, and there are still many evaluations that only focus on memorization, whereas an effective learning model that can increase students' learning motivation is a learning model that emphasizes students' critical thinking skills. The method used in this study is Qualitative. The results and discussion of this study are In general, the implementation of Problem Based Learning has a significant positive impact on students' learning motivation, especially in terms of increasing involvement, self-confidence, and collaborative learning. However, the success of its implementation is highly dependent on student readiness, teacher support, and a supportive learning environment. The existence of challenges such as the need for high independence and teacher readiness are factors that need to be considered to ensure that Problem Based Learning can provide maximum benefits for students' learning motivation. The disadvantages of the Problem Based Learning Learning Model are that the problem-solving process through PBL takes longer than traditional learning methods. Students need time to understand the problem, conduct research, discuss, and find solutions.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a planned and systematic process to transfer knowledge, skills, values and culture from one generation to the next. The development of education gave birth to Civilisation. Education is not a process that only occurs during school, but also a lifelong journey of individuals continuing to learn and develop themselves throughout their lives. Education aims to develop individuals holistically, covering intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual aspects. In addition, education also plays a role in the development and progress of society as a whole. The development of information and communication technology has changed education significantly. The use of technology in education includes the implementation of hardware and software, distance learning, e-learning, and innovative approaches such as gamification and simulation-based learning. In the world of education, the curriculum is important to organise all educational processes properly. The curriculum is a plan and structure of learning established by an educational institution. It includes the distribution of materials, teaching methods, and assessment of learning outcomes. Learning methods relate to the methods used by teachers to deliver materials and facilitate student learning. Learning implemented in educational institutions such as schools must refer to the National Curriculum that has been established by the Government.

School is a place where the learning and teaching process occurs systematically and in an organised manner. This includes classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and other facilities used to deliver lesson materials. School is a form of formal education regulated by the government following the official curriculum and teaching guidelines that have been set, and providing diplomas to students who complete the study programme. School is an institution or formal educational institution designed to provide a learning and teaching environment for students at various levels of education. The main purpose of the school is to prepare students to achieve the future by providing the skills, knowledge, and understanding needed to succeed in their personal, professional, and social lives. In addition to convey academic knowledge and skills, schools also aim to develop students' personal and social aspects such as attitudes, values, interpersonal skills and most importantly in every learning at school, students are very happy to continue learning to receive material from teachers, because success or failure in every learning in class is largely determined by teachers who are able to use learning methods, models and media.

Teacher creativity in teaching is an important element in creating an interesting, motivating and effective learning experience for students, teachers can use various innovative learning models to invite students to be actively involved in learning. Teachers can design collaborative activities, such as group discussions, collaborative projects or group-based assignments, to promote cooperation and communication between students and encourage problem solving, linking learning concepts with interesting stories or narratives can help students link information to their personal experiences and make it easier for them to understand learning materials, teachers become role models for students In all things, teachers also play a role in forming positive values and helping students develop social skills. Teachers are individuals who have an important role in the learning process in the classroom, they are required to be creative as masterminds in order to improve learning, such as the use of technology, innovative learning methods, helping students understand and relate the concepts learned to their own experiences through various teaching techniques.

The role of a teacher is very complex and has a big impact on shaping the future of the nation's generation so that teachers do not only convey information, but teachers must also have the knowledge, skills and creativity that they need to share with students through various methods and learning models in the classroom so that the learning atmosphere is more enjoyable. According to Iklimatul Wardah et al., 2018: 46 that teacher creativity in learning greatly influences student understanding because the more creative teachers are in delivering material, the easier it is for students to understand the lesson. Creative teachers will give rise to many innovations. As conveyed by Novebri 2021:148 that creative teachers are teachers who are able to foster, educate and develop the potential and creativity they have students through a creative learning process.

Teachers of creativity must be able to evaluate student progress and achievement through various forms of assessment, such as tests, assignments, projects, and classroom observations. They provide constructive feedback to students by using effective learning models. According to Aunurrahman, 2011: 89 in the journal A. Mustika Abidin 2017: 227 that the use of the right learning model can encourage the growth of students' enjoyment of the lesson, foster and increase motivation in doing assignments, provide ease in understanding the lesson so that students can achieve better learning outcomes, which as is known that the measure of the success of the teacher's teaching is

primarily based on whether or not there is an increase in student learning outcomes. Teachers can also create a learning environment that stimulates and supports student development and can create memorable and relevant learning experiences for students through learning models that are interesting for students. A learning model is a framework or approach used by educators (teachers, instructors, or mentors) to design, organise, and manage the learning process in the classroom or other learning environments. Learning models help guide how subject matter is delivered to students, how students are involved in the learning process, and how assessments are carried out. The use of learning models can also vary depending on learning objectives, student characteristics, and the specific educational context. The main purpose of the learning model is to create an effective, interesting, and relevant learning experience for students, so that they can achieve a deep understanding of the subject matter and develop the necessary skills.

According to Putri Khoerunnisa & Syifa Masyhuril Aqwal 2020:3 that learning models can be used as a pattern of choice, meaning that teachers choose appropriate and efficient learning models to achieve their educational goals. Learning models are often based on learning theories that identify the ways in which students learn and internalise information. Some commonly used learning models include hands-on learning, project-based learning, problem-based learning, cooperative learning, by using the appropriate learning model, teachers can create a conducive and supportive learning environment for students, facilitate active and collaborative learning, and help students achieve their learning goals. The use of the Problem-Based Learning model by teachers is one of the learning models that can increase students' learning motivation. Student learning motivation refers to internal or external drives that encourage students to engage in the learning process, pay attention to the subject matter, and achieve their academic goals. Learning motivation plays an important role in determining how enthusiastic and dedicated students are in facing learning challenges, obtaining new knowledge and developing skills and perseverance in learning. According to Daniela, 2015: 2549 in Nurulia Dwiyanti Tamardiyah 2017: 27 that Perseverance in independent learning has a strong impact on the level of achievement achieved by students, by increasing the relationship between motivation and the learning process of students.

Motivated students will be more likely to persist in facing obstacles and challenges in the learning process. They will be more persistent in overcoming difficulties and will not give up easily when facing obstacles and will be more actively involved in the learning process, participating in class discussions, doing assignments, and seeking a deep understanding of the subject matter.

Initial observations made by researchers at State Senior High School 4, Gorontalo City, showed that there were several teachers who only used the lecture model in class when teaching, creating a mediocre learning atmosphere, as a result, students' enthusiasm for learning decreased. Teachers do not yet understand how to design and implement learning models effectively. Inappropriate Learning Models with Student Characteristics, Minimal Student Engagement in learning, because learning is only centered on teachers, Lack of Teacher Understanding of Learning Models, Evaluations that are not in line with Learning Models, and there are still many evaluations that only focus on memorization, whereas an effective learning model that can increase student learning motivation is a learning model that emphasizes students' critical thinking skills. Based on these initial observations, researchers are interested in conducting research entitled "Implementation of the Problem Based Learning Model at State Senior High School 4, Gorontalo City".

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

According to Lexy J. Moleong 2007: 6 in the journal Kurniawan Candra Guzman and Nina Oktarina 2018: 307 Says that qualitative research is research that has the aim of understanding phenomena regarding behaviour, motivation, perception, actions and others, by describing them in the form of words and language. This research was conducted at State Senior High School 4, Gorontalo City with a research period of approximately 3 months in 2024. In this study, the researcher used 3 data collection techniques, namely Observation, Interviews and Documentation. In this study, the researcher used 3 data analysis techniques, namely Data Reduction, Data Display and Conclusion Drawing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Implementation of Problem Based Learning Model in State Senior High School 4, Gorontalo City

Research on the Implementation of Problem Based Learning (PBL) on student learning motivation often shows results that are sometimes positive and sometimes negative, depending on the implementation carried out by each Teacher and School. Problem Based Learning is a learning approach where students are faced with real problems that require solving through critical thinking and collaboration. The results of research related to the implementation of PBL on student learning motivation at SMA Negeri 4 Gorontalo City, namely the Negative Results, namely there are some students who when learning takes place using the Problem Based Learning learning Model, they do not listen or follow the ongoing learning, there are also those who are only busy talking to their friends, but the Positive Thing is that research shows that PBL can increase students' intrinsic motivation. Students become more motivated to learn because they are directly involved in solving problems that are relevant to real life, so they feel that learning is more meaningful. PBL encourages active student involvement in the learning process. Students feel more motivated to learn because they play an active role in finding solutions, not just being passive recipients of information, because the focus of PBL is on problem solving, so students are encouraged to think critically and analytically. This not only improves understanding of the material, but also the motivation of students to continue to develop more complex thinking skills.

According to one of the teachers at SMA Negeri 4 Gorontalo City, with the initials M.R as a History Teacher, the average teacher when teaching in class uses the Problem Based Learning learning model, to combine material with the situation in the field that they encounter, after which a learning evaluation will be carried out. According to R. H, one of the PPKn teachers at SMA Negeri 4 Kota Gorontalo, although there are some students who pay less attention to the teacher during learning, the most dominant or many are students who listen and pay attention to the teacher during learning, especially if the teacher uses the Problem Based Learning learning model which is learning that connects with problems in the field. Successfully solving the problems presented, students feel more confident in their ability to understand and apply the concepts learned. This self-confidence contributes to increased learning motivation. PBL often uses contexts that are relevant to students' daily lives, so that learning becomes more interesting and enjoyable. When students feel that the subject matter is related to their experiences, they are more motivated to learn. PBL also encourages group work, where

students must work together with classmates to find solutions. This collaborative work also increases motivation because students feel supported by the team. Effective implementation of PBL requires the support of teachers who are able to facilitate the learning process, prepare appropriate problems, and ensure that students are active in the learning process.

Discussion of research on the application of the Problem Based Learning Model to student learning motivation usually focuses on the relationship between PBL characteristics and how this model can affect various aspects of student learning motivation. Problem Based Learning offers a contextual learning experience, where students are faced with real problems that are relevant to their lives. This condition plays a significant role in increasing student learning motivation. Based on motivation theory, meaningful learning can encourage students to be more intrinsically motivated, that with Problem Based Learning students feel that what they learn is important and useful, so that an internal drive arises to solve the problems faced. for example when students solve problems related to the environment or society, they feel they have a responsibility and purpose in learning, which increases motivation to engage more deeply in the material being taught. According to L. S. M., who is one of the PPKn Teachers at SMA Negeri 4, Gorontalo City, after he graduated from the In-Service PPG activity, it turned out that learning was not only about completing material but the most important thing in this learning is that students are able to solve problems and solve problems.

important in this learning is that students are active in learning, they are able to understand well what is conveyed by the subject teacher, and use a learning model that is able to collaborate material with events in society that are trending to be discussed. This is in line with the theory conveyed by Hill in Suparlan (2019: 83) that constructivism theory is how to produce something from what is learned, in other words, how to combine learning with doing or practicing in one's life so that it is useful for the welfare of the community. The application of PBL tends to increase student involvement in the learning process. students are expected to actively participate in group discussions, seek information, and propose solutions. Because students become active subjects in the learning process, they have more control over their own learning, which in turn increases their sense of ownership over their learning. Many studies have shown that students who are more involved in the learning process will have higher motivation compared to

students who only receive material passively through traditional learning methods. This is related to the theory of constructivism, where students build their own knowledge through direct experience and interaction with their learning environment.

One of the important findings in PBL research is its impact on students' self-confidence and self-efficacy. When students succeed in finding solutions to problems they face in learning, they feel more confident and have the belief that they are able to overcome similar challenges in the future. This is related to learning motivation, where students who believe in their own abilities tend to be more motivated to continue learning and developing new skills. In Problem Based Learning, every small success achieved during the problem-solving process provides positive reinforcement that encourages students to be more confident in their abilities. This self-confidence encourages students to face more complex challenges, which also increases learning motivation, because one of the main characteristics of PBL is collaboration between students in solving problems. This collaboration creates social interactions that are very important in learning. According to social learning theory (Bandura), interaction with peers can be a significant motivational driver. In PBL groups, students can learn from each other, share ideas, and support each other in achieving learning goals.

This increase in group work not only improves students' social skills, but also motivates them to excel because they feel like they are part of a team with the same goals. This also helps reduce anxiety in learning, especially for students who usually feel stressed in individual learning situations or when dealing directly with teachers. Fun and Relevant Learning Research conducted at SMA Negeri 4 Gorontalo City showed that the Problem Based Learning Model has been proven to make the learning process more fun and relevant for students. The problems presented in PBL are usually taken from real life, so students can relate learning to their daily experiences. This provides a context that makes the subject matter easier for students to understand and remember. This relevant learning is closely related to the self-determination motivation theory (Deci & Ryan), which states that humans have a basic need for autonomy and relevance in what they do. In PBL, students feel that they have control over their learning and that the topics they learn are relevant to their lives, which directly increases their motivation.

Although PBL has many benefits, research also shows some challenges in its implementation that may affect student motivation. One of them is that PBL requires

quite high student independence in seeking information and solving problems. Students who are less accustomed to independent learning or who do not have adequate critical thinking skills may feel stressed and frustrated, which can reduce their learning motivation. In addition, PBL requires very strong teacher support. Teachers must be able to act as effective facilitators without dominating the discussion too much, but still providing clear directions. If teachers are not ready or skilled in implementing PBL, students may experience confusion and learning motivation can decrease. Another factor discussed in the study is the importance of a supportive learning environment in the implementation of PBL. The availability of resources such as books, internet, teaching aids, and adequate time are very important in ensuring that PBL runs effectively. In SMA Negeri 4 Gorontalo City based on Interviews with Students that those who do not have sufficient access to these resources may find it difficult to follow the learning model, which can have a negative impact on their motivation.

4.2. Disadvantages and advantages of using the Problem Based Learning Model

The use of the Problem Based Learning Model has many advantages, but there are also some disadvantages that need to be considered in the context of education. The advantages of using the Problem Based Learning Model are: (1) Developing Critical Thinking Skills. PBL emphasises solving complex problems that require critical and analytical thinking skills. Students learn to analyse problems from various perspectives, find solutions, and evaluate the results. (2) Increasing Student Motivation and Involvement Because students face relevant and meaningful problems, they feel more interested and motivated to be involved in the learning process. This active involvement makes them more enthusiastic about learning. As conveyed by the chairman of the student council of SMA Negeri 4 Gorontalo City in 2024 that to increase student learning motivation, there are even teachers who bring LCDs into the classroom to display materials to make learning more interesting. (3) Developing Collaboration Skills. PBL is usually done in groups, so that students learn to work together, communicate, and contribute to the team. These social skills are very important in future professional and social life. When students succeed in finding solutions to the problems given, they feel a sense of achievement and increased self-confidence in their abilities.

Disadvantages of the Problem Based Learning Learning Model are:

(1) Requires More Time. The problem-solving process through PBL requires more time compared to traditional learning methods. Students need time to understand the problem, conduct research, discuss, and find solutions. (2) Teachers Must Have Good Facilitation Skills Teachers must be able to facilitate the learning process effectively, provide direction without being too dominant, and support students to think independently. Not all teachers have these skills, so special training is needed. (3) Difficult to Apply to Students with Low Abilities Students who have low independent learning skills or who are less accustomed to active learning may have difficulty following the PBL method. They may need more guidance than students who are more independent. Although group work is one of the advantages of PBL, some students may become too dependent on their group mates. There is a risk that some students do not participate actively, so that individual learning is less than optimal.

The PBL Learning Model offers an innovative and effective approach to building 21st century skills, such as critical thinking, creativity, and teamwork. However, challenges in terms of time, resources, and teacher and student readiness must be considered to achieve maximum results. Proper implementation and good preparation are essential to overcome these shortcomings. Each implementation of the learning model has advantages and disadvantages, but in our research at SMA Negeri 4 Gorontalo City based on our interviews with Teachers and Students, almost 80% of the implementation of learning using PBL is very helpful in increasing student learning motivation, especially for those who are lazy to learn.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model has proven to significantly enhance student motivation by fostering greater engagement, self-confidence, and collaborative learning. This learner-centred approach encourages students to analyse complex problems critically and analytically, promoting deeper understanding and long-term retention of knowledge. One of the key strengths of PBL lies in its ability to develop problem-solving skills through real-life scenarios, helping students learn from multiple perspectives and evaluate solutions effectively. However, the effectiveness of PBL is influenced by factors such as student readiness, teacher facilitation skills, and the availability of a supportive learning environment. Additionally, one of the main drawbacks of this model is the extended time required for the learning

process, as students must explore and understand the problem, conduct research, and collaborate before arriving at a solution. Thus, while PBL offers substantial benefits in terms of developing critical thinking and independent learning, it also demands a higher level of autonomy and preparedness from both students and educators to ensure successful outcomes.

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