



## Effectiveness of Problem-Based Learning Model in Science Learning: A Meta-Analysis Study

Abdul Rahman<sup>1\*</sup>, Ilwandri<sup>2</sup>, Tomi Apra Santosa<sup>3</sup>, Revi Gina Gunawan<sup>4</sup>, Yayat Suharyat<sup>5</sup>, Ringgo Putra<sup>6</sup>, Aulia Sofianora<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Lecturer in Social Education, FKIP, Universitas Sebelas Maret,<sup>2,3,4</sup> Doctor of Science Education, FMIPA, Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia,<sup>5</sup> Lecturer in Islamic Religious Education, FTIK, Universitas Islam 45 Bekasi,<sup>6</sup> Master of Islamic Education, FTIK, UIN Imam Bonjol,<sup>7</sup> PPG Student, FKIP, Jambi University

Corresponding email: [abdul.rahman@staff.uns.ac.id](mailto:abdul.rahman@staff.uns.ac.id)

| ARTICLE INFO   | ABSTRACT  |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Article history:</b><br/>           Received, 19 January 2024<br/>           Received, 20 February 2024<br/>           Accepted, 27 March 2024<br/>           Published, 30 April 2024</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b><br/>           Problem-Based Learning,<br/>           Education, Science Learning,<br/>           Meta-analysis</p> | <p>This study aims to determine the effect and impact of the overall research on the Problem-based learning model in science learning. This type of research is a meta-analysis. The data sources in this study are 17 national and international journals published from 2017-2022. The process of searching for data sources through Google Scholar, ScienceDirect, Wiley, ProQuest, and Eric Journal. Inclusion criteria are research on problem-based learning models with experimental or quasi-experimental methods and measurement of learning outcomes to evaluate Problem-Based Learning learning models. The results showed that the average effect size value of all studies (ES = 1.40) was very high. This finding explains that the Problem-Based Learning model provides a very high positive impact on science learning. In addition, the Problem-Based Learning learning model is effective to be applied to students' science learning at school. Effect measurement in this study is influenced by the level of education, year of publication, learning outcomes, and sample size. Overall, the Problem-Based Learning model is very useful in increasing students' potential in facing the 21st century.</p> |
| <p><b>Correspondent authors:</b> : Ichsan Ichsan<br/>           Pontianak State Polytechnic, Indonesia<br/>           E-Mail: <a href="mailto:abdul.rahman@staff.uns.ac.id">abdul.rahman@staff.uns.ac.id</a></p>   |   |

## INTRODUCTION

Science learning is a compulsory subject that must be mastered by students in facing the 21st century (Ulfa et al., 2017; Elfira et al., 2023; Razak et al., 2021; Fradila et al., 2021; Oktarina et al., 2021). Science learning is very important for students to stimulate critical thinking skills (Rahman et al., 2023; Suharyat et al., 2022; Zulkifli et al., 2022). According to Rahayu et al., (2012) Science learning is a subject that studies phenomena about living and non-living things. In addition, science learning leads students to study themselves with the surrounding nature (Listyawati, 2016). In learning science, students must be able to develop scientific and systematic thinking skills in solving a problem (Suendarti & Virgana, 2022; Rahman et al., 2023; Suharyat et al., 2023; Santosa et al., 2021), However, students experience a lot of control in science learning.

The results of the 2018 PISA survey in (Sofianora et al., 2023; Ichsan, et al., 2022); Supriyadi et al., 2023; Karim, 2023) shows that Indonesian students' science learning is still low, only obtaining a score of 396, ranked 71 out of 78 members. The process of learning science at school still tends to be passive (Kusnandar, 2019; Aydede, 2022), so that students

are less interested in learning (Ferdyan et al., 2021). Taupik & Fitria (2021) stated that the teaching and learning process has not included students to be active in learning. Students find it difficult to understand the science learning material provided by the teacher (Putri et al., 2018; Santosa et al., 2021; Ichsan et al., 2022; Santosa & Yulianti, 2020), The learning model is still conventional and the learning process has not directed students to think scientifically (Ejin, 2017; Zulyusri et al., 2022; Santosa, 2021). Therefore, there is a need for a learning model that can improve the student learning process.

Problem-based learning is a learning model that involves students more actively in learning to solve a problem (Bayram & Deveci, 2022; Şenyiğit & Yüzüncü, 2021; Suharya et al., 2022; Putra et al., 2023; Murdiyah et al., 2020; Alfares, 2021). Problem-based learning model is a learning model that presents students in a problem then directed to students to solve the problem (Paradina et al., 2019; Mustofa & Hidayah, 2020; Suhirman & Yusuf, 2019). Problem-based learning model can increase students' independence in learning (Dewi et al., 2013; Zulyusri et al., 2022; Theabthueng et al., 2022). Research results Kasuga et al., (2022) stated that the problem-based learning model encourages students to think critically and creatively in learning. In addition, problem-based learning students not only understand concepts but focus on solving a problem ( Phasa, 2020; Çeliker & Dere, 2022; Marthaliakirana et al., 2022).

Previous research by Yulianingtias et al., (2016) stated that the problem-based learning model can improve learning outcomes and problem-solving skills. Research results Amin et al., (2020) The problem-based learning model can improve students' critical thinking skills and motivation in learning. Students who have critical thinking skills will find it easier to understand concepts and learning content (Rahman et al., 2023). Research results Montejo, (2019) problem based learning dapat mendorong kecerdasan emosional siswa dalam belajar sehingga siswa lebih percaya diri. Research oleh Saputro et al., (2020) Problem based learning can increase students' confidence and critical thinking. therefore, the problem based learning model is one of the solutions to improve the quality of student learning. Based on the above problems, this study aims to determine the effect and impact of the whole research of Problem based learning model in science learning.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This type of research is meta-analysis research. Meta-analysis is a type of research that reviews previous studies that can be statistically analyzed (Santosa et al., 2021; Suharyat , et al., 2022; Yang et al., 2013; Wang & Wang, 2020). The data sources in this study came

from 17 national and international journals published from 2017-2022. The process of searching for data sources through Google scholar, Eric, ScienceDirect, Wiley, and Taylor of Francis with the PRISMA method. According to Aslikhah Nurkamto ( 2019) The steps of meta-analysis in this study are 1) Determine and summarize the research topics to be studied; 2) collect research results according to the research topic; 3) Determine the effect size value of each article; 4) Draw meta-analysis conclusions.

Furthermore, the keywords for searching data sources are "problem-based learning", "science learning"; "The Effect of Problem Based Learning on Science Learning". Data analysis in this research is quantitative statistical analysis with JSAP application. In this research, meta-analysis calculates Effect Size (ES), Standard Deviation (SD) and mean value. Furthermore, the Effect Size criteria can be seen in (Table 1.).

**Table 2.** Kriteria *Effect Size*

| Effect Size             | Kriteria |
|-------------------------|----------|
| $0 \leq ES \leq 0.2$    | Low      |
| $0.02 \leq ES \leq 0.8$ | Medium   |
| $ES \geq 0.8$           | Hight    |

Sumber: (Perdana, 2021; Yang et al., 2013; Suastra et al., 2021)

## RESULT AND DISCUSION

### Result

From the results of searching data sources from the Googel Scholar, ScienceDirect, Wiley, ProQuest, and Eric databases, a total of 145 journals related to the effect of STEM-based e-learning on elementary, junior high, high school and university students were obtained. However, there are 17 journals that have met the inclusion criteria. The effect size value of each journal can be seen in Table 2.

**Table 2.** Overall Effect Size

| No | N | Articl<br>e Code | Yea<br>r | 's | Hedge | Standa<br>rt Error | Effect<br>Size Criteria |
|----|---|------------------|----------|----|-------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1  |   | J1               | 202      |    | 0.77  | 0.29               | Mediu<br>m              |
| 2  |   | J2               | 202      |    | 1.03  | 0.63               | Hight                   |
| 3  |   | J3               | 202      |    | 0.54  | 0.21               | Mediu<br>m              |
| 4  |   | J4               | 202      |    | 0.61  | 0.39               | Mediu<br>m              |
| 5  |   | J5               | 202      |    | 1.29  | 0.79               | Hight                   |

|                                  |     |   |     |      |              |              |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|------|--------------|--------------|
| 6                                | J6  | 7 | 201 | 0.91 | 0.41         | Hight        |
| 7                                | J7  | 0 | 202 | 0.72 | 0.32         | Sedan        |
| 8                                | J8  | 1 | 202 | 1.20 | 0.70         | Hight        |
| 9                                | J9  | 0 | 202 | 0.44 | 0.27         | Small        |
| 0                                | J10 | 2 | 202 | 0.81 | 0.49         | Hight        |
| 1                                | J11 | 2 | 202 | 0.71 | 0.31         | Mediu        |
| 2                                | J12 | 1 | 202 | 0.80 | 0.42         | Hight        |
| 3                                | J13 | 9 | 201 | 1.10 | 0.62         | Hight        |
| 4                                | J14 | 8 | 201 | 0.69 | 0.48         | Mediu        |
| 5                                | J15 | 0 | 202 | 1.35 | 0.53         | Hight        |
| 6                                | J16 | 8 | 201 | 0.60 | 0.28         | Mediu        |
| 7                                | J17 | 2 | 202 | 0.84 | 0.33         | Hight        |
| <b>Average Effect Size value</b> |     |   |     |      | <b>0.828</b> | <b>Hight</b> |

Based on Table 2. Shows that the average value of Effect Size (ES = 0.828) with high criteria. This explains that the problem-based learning model has a significant effect on student learning activities. The next stage, determining the effect size model by conducting a heterogeneity test. The results of the heterogeneity test can be seen in Table 3.

| Model  | n  | Hedge's<br>g | Standard<br>Error | 95 % CL         | Q     | P    | Keterangan  |
|--------|----|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|------|-------------|
| Fixed  | 17 | 0.923        | 0.068             | [ 0.527;0.912]  | 52.20 | 0.00 | H1 accepted |
| Random | 17 | 0.949        | 0.372             | [ 0.313; 1.623] |       |      |             |

Based on Table 3. Showing the value of the heterogeneity test ( $Q = 52.20$ ;  $p = 0.00 < 0.05$ ), the effect size in the study is heterogeneously distributed. These results explain the meta-analysis model used in this study is a random effect model. The average effect size value is 0.828. This finding is analyzed based on Cohen's framework in (Table.1), then the Problem Based Learning learning model has a positive impact on students' science learning activities with high criteria. Furthermore, it calculates the publication bias by using the Funnel Plot method. Funnel Plot analysis can be seen in Figure 1

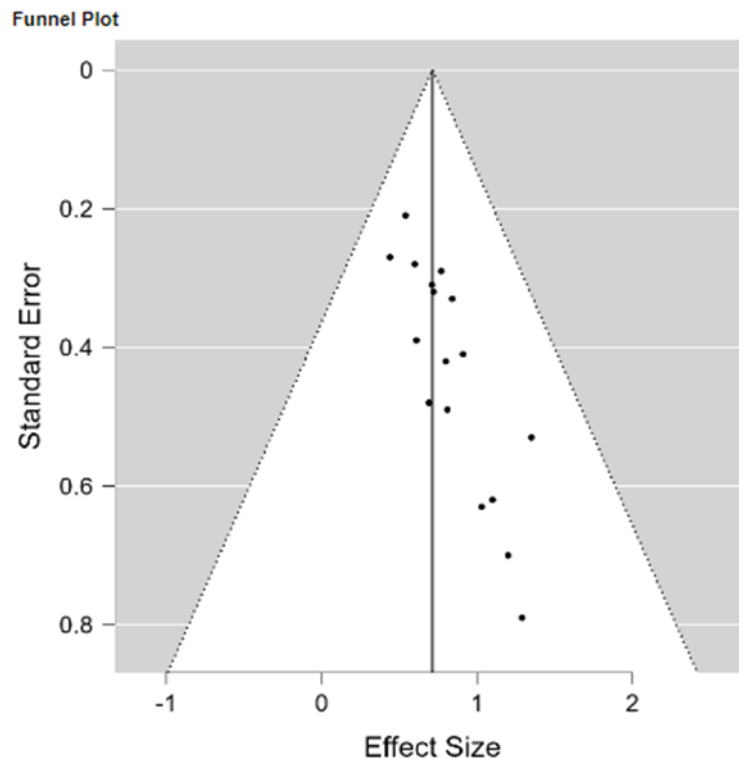


Figure 1. Funnel Plot of Hedge's Standard Error

Figure 1. Shows the results of analysis with the funnel plot method from 12 primary studies analyzed in the meta-analysis showing symmetrical effect size data, so it has a small publication bias. Next, conduct the Rosenthal Fail-Safe N (FSN) test to determine the possibility of publication bias. The results of the Rosenthal Fail-Safe N (FSN) test can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4. Rosenthal Fail-Safe N (FSN) test results

| <b>Classic Fail-Safe N</b>                                    |         |
|---|---------|
| Z-Value for observed studies                                  | 14.368  |
| The P-value for observed studies                              | 0.000   |
| Alpha   | 0.050   |
| Tails   | 2.000   |
| Z for alpha   | 1.780   |
| Number of observed studies                                    | 17      |
| Number of missing studies that would bring p-value to > alpha | 238.000 |

Based on Table 3. Shows that the Rosenthal Fail-Safe N (FSN) value is 238, then  $238 / (5.17 + 10) = 2.50 > 1$  means that the research in the meta-analysis is resistant to publication bias. The next step is to calculate the p-value to test the hypothesis. This is to determine Problem Based Learning has a positive impact on students' overall science learning activities

based on random effect models. The results of the overall analysis based on random effect models can be seen in Table 5.

Table 5. Overall analysis based on random effect models

| Estimation Model    | n  | Z     | p     | Effect size | Standart Error | 95 % CL         |
|---------------------|----|-------|-------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Randon effect model | 17 | 6.327 | 0.000 | 0.828       | 0.372          | [ 0.313; 1.623] |

Based on Table 5. The overall effect size value (ES = 0.837) with high criteria. Furthermore, the z value = 6.327 with p-value = 0.000 <0.5, meaning that the application of Problem Based Learning is very effective to improve students' science learning outcomes than conventional learning classes.

## Discussion

The application of the problem-based learning model has a significant impact on student learning activities. This can be seen from the average effect size value (ES = 0.828) high criteria. Problem-based learning can encourage critical thinking skills and student learning outcomes (Mulyanto et al., 2018; Saputro et al., 2020; Razak et al., 2022). The problem-based learning model makes students more active in the learning process so that they are more courageous in expressing their ideas (Seyhan & Türk, 2022; Sr & Ray, 2019; Fitriani, 2020). Menurut Aidoo & Ofori (2016) problem-based learning model students are more creative and innovative in solving a problem.

Teaching and learning activities at school teachers are guided to be able to apply learning models that encourage students to be more active. According to (Hastuti et al., 2016) Problem-based learning model can improve students' understanding of concepts in science learning. Science learning students are led to be more active and creative in learning (Kodariyati & Astuti, 2016, Janah & Widodo, 2013; Tiarini et al., 2019). Not only that, in learning a student must be able to think scientifically and critically in solving a problem (Tosun, 2013; Winarti et al., 2022; Festiyed et al. , 2022).

Mokambu (2021) stated that the problem-based learning model can improve creative thinking skills in science learning. Problem-based learning model is very effective to be applied in science learning . This can be seen from the value (z = 6.327 or p-value <0.05), so the problem-based learning model really needs to be applied in students' science learning. Problem-based learning model can stimulate students' critical thinking in science learning (Devi & Bayu, 2020; Setiawan, 2013). Students who have critical thinking skills in science learning can apply the subject matter to their environment. (Supratman et al.,

2021; Nwazota & Institute, 2018; Yustiana et al., 2022). So, the problem-based learning model is one of the models that can support students' thinking skills in learning science (Suhaimi et al., 2022; Ichsan et al., 2022).

## REFERENCE

Abdul Razak, Tomi Apra Santosa, Lufri Lufri, & Irdawati Irdawati. (2022). The Influence of the Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics Approach with Mind Maps on the Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) of Students in Biology Learning Class X SMA N 4 Kerinci. *International Journal of Education and Literature*, 1(2), 77–82. <https://doi.org/10.55606/ijel.v1i2.34>

Aidoo, B., & Ofori, I. (2016). Effect of Problem-Based Learning on Students' Achievement in Chemistry. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 7(33), 103–108.

Alfares, N. (2021). The effect of problem-based learning on students' problem-solving self-efficacy through blackboard system in higher education. *International Journal of Education and Practice*, 9(1), 185–200. <https://doi.org/10.18488/journal.61.2021.91.185.200>

Amin, S., Utaya, S., Bachri, S., Sumarmi, & Susilo, S. (2020). Effect of problem-based learning on critical thinking skills and environmental attitude. *Journal for the Education of Gifted Young Scientists*, 8(2), 743–755. <https://doi.org/10.17478/jegys.650344>

Anjelina Putri, A. A., Swatra, I. W., & Tegeh, I. M. (2018). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Pbl Berbantuan Media Gambar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Ipa Siswa Kelas Iii Sd. *Journal for Lesson and Learning Studies*, 23(1), 21–32. <https://doi.org/10.23887/mi.v23i1.16407>

Apra, T., Iqbal, S., Razak, A., Arsih, F., Sepriyani, E. M., & Hernaya, N. (2021). Meta-Analysis: Science Learning Based on Local Wisdom Against Preserving School Environments During the Covid-19 Pandemic. *Journal of Biology Education*, 10(2), 244–251. <http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujbe>

Apriza FITRIANI<sup>1</sup>, Siti ZUBAIDAH<sup>2</sup>, Herawati SUSILO<sup>3</sup>, M. H. I. A. M. (2020). The Effects of Integrated Problem-Based Learning, Predict, Observe, Explain on Problem-Solving Skills and Self-Efficacy. *Eurasian Journal of Educational Research*, 85, 45–64. <https://doi.org/10.14689/ejer.2020.85.3>

BAYRAM, H., & DEVECİ, H. (2022). The Effect of Problem-Based Learning on Students' Entrepreneurship Level in Social Studies Course. *International Journal of Contemporary Educational Research*. <https://doi.org/10.33200/ijcer.1056504>

Cahaya Phasa, K. (2020). Meta Analisis Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika. *Jurnal Cendekia: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 4(2), 711–723.

Deniş-Çeliker, H., & Dere, S. (2022). The Effects of The Problem-Based Learning Supported by Experiments in Science Course: Students' Inquiry Learning and Reflective

Thinking Skills. *Journal of Science Learning*, 5(1), 14–27. <https://doi.org/10.17509/jsl.v5i1.32076>

Devi, P. S., & Bayu, G. W. (2020). Berpikir Kritis dan Hasil Belajar IPA Melalui Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Berbantuan Media Visual. *Mimbar PGSD Undiksha*, 8(2), 238–251.

Dewi, N. K. N. A., Garminah, N. N., & Pudjawan, K. (2013). Pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis proyek (project based learning) terhadap hasil belajar ipa siswa kelas IV SDN 8 Banyuning. *Mimbar PGSD Undiksha*, 1(1), 1–10.

Ejin, S. (2017). Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning (PBL Terhadap Pemahaman Konsep dan Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Kelas IV SDN Jambu Hilir Baluti 2 Pada Mata Pelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam. *Jurnal Pendidikan (Teori Dan Praktik)*, 1(1), 66. <https://doi.org/10.26740/jp.v1n1.p66-72>

Elfira, I., & Santosa, T. A. (2023). Literature Study : Utilization of the PjBL Model in Science Education to Improve Creativity and Critical Thinking Skills. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA*, 9(1), 133–143. <https://doi.org/10.29303/jppipa.v9i1.2555>

Ferdyan, R., Padang, U. N., Padang, U. N., Padang, U. N., Santosa, T. A., Padang, U. N., Razak, A., & Padang, U. N. (2021). Model Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup : Kegiatan Pembelajaran pada Siswa Sebagai Bagian dari Lingkungan di Era New Normal. *Natural Science: Jurnal Penelitian Bidang IPA Dan Pendidikan IPA*, 7(1), 51–61.

Festiyed, Novitra, F., Yohandri, & Asrizal. (2022). Networked-based Inquiry: An Effective Physics Learning in the New Normal COVID-19 Era in Indonesia. *International Journal of Instruction*, 15(2), 997–1016. <https://doi.org/10.29333/iji.2022.15255a>

Fradila, E., Razak, A., Santosa, T. A., Arsih, F., & Chatri, M. (2021). Development Of E-Module-Based Problem Based Learning (PBL) Applications Using Sigil The Course Ecology And Environmental Education Students Master Of Biology. *International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies (IJPSAT)*, 27(2), 673–682. <http://ijpsat.ijsh-journals.org>

Hastuti, A., Sahidu, H., Studi, P., Fisika, P., & Mataram, U. (2016). Pengaruh Model PBL Berbantuan Media Virtual Terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Fisika. *Jurnal Pendidikan Fisika Dan Teknologi*, II(3), 129–135.

Ichsan, Suhaimi, Amalia, K. N., Santosa, T. A., & Yulianti, S. (2022). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Berbasis TPACK Terhadap Keterampilan Literasi Sains Dalam Pembelajaran IPA Siswa Tingkat SD Sampai SMA: Sebuah Meta-Analisis. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Konseling*, 4(5), 2173–2181.

Janah, M. C., & Widodo, A. T. (2013). PENGARUH MODEL PROBLEM BASED LEARNING TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR DAN KETERAMPILAN PROSES SAINS Mely Cholifatul Janah \*, Antonius Tri Widodo , dan Kasmui. *Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan Kimia*, 12(1), 2097–2107.

Kasuga, W., Maro, W., & Pangani, I. (2022). Effect of Problem-Based Learning on Developing Science Process Skills and Learning Achievement on the topic of Safety in Our



Environment. *Journal of Turkish Science Education*, 19(3), 872–886.  
<https://doi.org/10.36681/tused.2022.154>

Kusnandar, D. (2019). Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning Terhadap Hasil Belajar Kognitif Dan Motivasi Belajar Ipa. *Pendidikan Islam, Sains, Sosial, Dan Budaya*, 1(1), 17–30.

Laila Kodariyati 1), B. A. 2). (2016). PENGARUH MODEL PBL TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN KOMUNIKASI DAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATEMATIKA SISWA KELAS V SD. *Jurnal Prima Edukasia*, 4(1), 93–106.

Listyawat, M. (2016). PENGEMBANGAN PERANGKAT PEMBELAJARAN IPA TERPADU DI SMP. *Journal of Innovative Science Education*, 5(2), 152–162.

Luy-Montejo, C. (2019). Problem Based Learning (PBL) in the Development of Emotional Intelligence of University Students. *Propósitos Y Representaciones*, 7(2), 353–383.

M. Karim , Syafrul Antoni<sup>2</sup>, Karlini Oktarina<sup>3</sup>, T. A. S. (2022). The Effect of Teacher Professionalism in Islamic Religious Education in the Era of Society 5.0 in Indonesia: A Meta-Analysis. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Konseling*, 5(2), 1349–1358.

Marthaliakirana, A. D., Suwono, H., Saefi, M., & Gofur, A. (2022). Problem-based learning with metacognitive prompts for enhancing argumentation and critical thinking of secondary school students. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 18(9). <https://doi.org/10.29333/ejmste/12304>

Mokambu, F. (2021). PENGARUH MODEL PROJECT BASED LEARNING TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF SISWA PADA PEMBELAJARAN IPA DI KELAS V SDN 4 TALAGA JAYA. PASCASARJANA UNIVERSITAS NEGERI GORONTALO PROSIDING SEMINAR NASIONAL PENDIDIKAN DASAR, November, 56–62.

Mulyanto et al. (2018). Mulyanto, H., Gunarhandi, & Indriayu, M. (2018). The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model on Student Mathematics Learning Outcomes Viewed from Critical Thinking Skills. *International Online Journal of Education and Teaching (IOJET)*, 5(3), 553–563.

Murdiyah, S., Suratno, S., & Nur Ardhan, A. F. (2020). The effect of problem-based learning integrated with concept mapping technique on students' learning activities. *JPBI (Jurnal Pendidikan Biologi Indonesia)*, 6(1), 39–46.  
<https://doi.org/10.22219/jpbi.v6i1.9113>

Mustofa, R. F., & Hidayah, Y. R. (2020). The effect of problem-based learning on lateral thinking skills. *International Journal of Instruction*, 13(1), 463–474.  
<https://doi.org/10.29333/iji.2020.13130a>

Nur, M. (2022). Examining the Primary School Teacher Candidates' Science Learning Skills in Terms of Their Attitudes Towards Science and Their Science Teaching Self-Efficacy Beliefs. *International Journal of Educational Methodology*, 8(4), 853–864.  
<https://doi.org/10.12973/ijem.8.4.853>

Nurkamto, J. (2019). Description of meta-analysis of inquiry-based learning of science in improving students' inquiry skills. IOP Conf. Series: Journal of Physics: Conf. Series, 1157(1-7). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1157/2/022018>

Nwazota, M. M. O. and C. C., & Institute. (2018). PROBLEM-BASED AND SCHOOL-TYPE AS CONTRIBUTORY FACTORS TO THE SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' PRACTICAL SKILLS IN CHEMISTRY Modupe M. Osokoya and Chinwe C. Nwazota Institute of Education, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria. *JISTE*, 22(1), 7–18.

Oktarina, K., Suhaimi, S., Santosa, T. A., & ... (2021). Meta-Analysis: The Effectiveness of Using Blended Learning on Multiple Intelligences and Student Character Education During the Covid-19 Period. ... *Journal of Education* ..., 4(3), 184–192. <http://journal.ummat.ac.id/index.php/IJECA/article/view/5505><https://journal.ummat.ac.id/index.php/IJECA/article/download/5505/pdf>

Paradina, D., Connie, C., & Medriati, R. (2019). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Di Kelas X. *Jurnal Kumpulan Fisika*, 2(3), 169–176. <https://doi.org/10.33369/jkf.2.3.169-176>

Perdana, R. (2021). Meta-Analysis of The Effectiveness of Problem- Based Learning Towards Critical Thinking Skills in Science Learning. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1842/1/012071>

Putra, M., Rahman, A., Suhayat, Y., Santosa, T. A., & Putra, R. (2023). The Effect of STEM-Based REACT Model on Students' Critical Thinking Skills: A Meta-Analysis Study. *LITERACY : International Scientific Journals Of Social, Education and Humaniora*, 2(1), 207–217.

Rahayu, P., Mulyani, S., & Miswadi, S. S. (2012). Pengembangan pembelajaran IPA terpadu dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran problem base melalui lesson study. *Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia*, 1(1), 63–70. <https://doi.org/10.15294/jpii.v1i1.2015>

Rahman, A., Santosa, T. A., & Suharyat, Y. (2023). The Effect of Problem Based Learning-STEM on Students' 21st Century Skills in Indonesia: A Meta-Analysis. 2(1).

Rahman, A., Santosa, T. A., Suharyat, Y., & Aprilisia, S. (2023). The Effectiveness of AI Based Blended Learning on Student Scientific Literacy: *LITERACY : International Scientific Journals Of Social, Education and Humaniora*, 2(1).

Razak, Abdul, Santosa, Tomi Apra, Lufri., et al. (2021). Meta-Analysis: Pengaruh Soal HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skill) Terhadap Kemampuan Literasi Sains dan Lesson Study Siswa Pada Materi Ekologi dan Lingkungan Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Bioedusiana*, 6(1), 79–87.

Santosa, T. A. (2021). Journal of Digital Learning and Education Meta-Analysis: Pengaruh Bahan Ajar Berbasis Pendekatan STEM Pada Pembelajaran Ekologi. *Journal of Digital Learning and Education*, 01(1), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.52562/jdle.v1i01.24>

Santosa, T. A., Sepriyani, E. M., & Razak, A. (2021). Analisis E-Learning Dalam Pembelajaran Evolusi Mahasiswa Pendidikan Biologi Selama Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Edumaspul*, 5(1), 66–70.

SANTOSA, T. A., & YULIANTI, S. (2020). Pengaruh Pemberian Kuis Terhadap Peningkatan Motivasi Belajar Biologi Siswa Di Sma Negeri 7 Kerinci. *Edusaintek : Jurnal Pendidikan, Sains Dan Teknologi*, 7(2), 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.47668/edusaintek.v7i2.58>

Saputro, A. D., Atun, S., Wilujeng, I., Ariyanto, A., & Arifin, S. (2020). Enhancing pre-service elementary teachers' self-efficacy and critical thinking using problem-based learning. *European Journal of Educational Research*, 9(2), 765–773. <https://doi.org/10.12973/eu-jer.9.2.765>

Şenyiğit, Ç., & Yüzüncü, V. (2021). the Effect of Problem-Based Learning on Pre-Service Primary School Teachers' Conceptual Understanding and Misconceptions. *International Online Journal of Primary Education (IOJPE)*, 10(1), 50–72.

Setiawan, A. S. Y. (2013). PERBEDAAN PENGARUH MODEL DISCOVERY LEARNING DAN PROBLEM BASED LEARNING TERHADAP. *JURNAL TEMATIK*, 10(1), 54–60.

Seyhan, H. G., & Türk, G. E. (2022). The Effect of Argumentation-Supported Problem-Based Learning Method in Teaching Chemical Equilibrium and Le-Chatelier ' s Principle. *Mimbar Sekolah Dasar*, 9(3), 413–430. <https://doi.org/10.53400/mimbar-sd.v9i3.45585>

Sofianora, A., Suharyat, Y., & Santosa, T. A. (2023). PENGARUH PROFESIONALITAS GURU MATEMATIKA DALAM MENINGKATKAN KOMPETENSI SISWA ERA REVOLUSI INDUSTRI 5 . 0 DI INDONESIA : SEBUAH META-ANALISIS. *Jurnal MATH-UMB.EDU*, 10(2), 49–58.

Sr, C. T. W., & Ray, H. (2019). Learning Communities Research and Practice The Relationship between Metacognitive Reflection , PBL , and Postformal Thinking among First-Year Learning Community Students The Relationship between Metacognitive Reflection , PBL , and Postformal. *Learning Communities Research and Practice Volume*, 7(2), 1–29.

Suastra, I. W., Ristiati, N. P., & Adnyana, P. P. B. (2021). Problem-based learning model on students ' critical-thinking skills : A meta-analysis study Problem-based learning model on students ' critical-thinking skills : A meta-analysis study. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012075>

Suendarti, M., & Virgana, V. (2022). Elevating natural science learning achievement: Cooperative learning and learning interest. *Journal of Education and Learning (EduLearn)*, 16(1), 114–120. <https://doi.org/10.11591/edulearn.v16i1.20419>

Suhaimi, Santosa, T. A., & Aprilisia, S. (2022). Analisis Pendekatan Saintifik Dalam Pembelajaran IPA Selama Pandemi Covid-19 di Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Didika: Wahana Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar*, 8(1), 92–101.

Suharyat, Y., Ichsan, Satria, E., Santosa, T. A., & Amalia, K. N. (2022). Meta-Analisis Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Untuk Meningkatkan

Ketrampilan Abad-21 Siswa Dalam Pembelajaran IPA. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Konseling*, 4(5), 5081–5088.

Suharyat, Y., Santosa, T. A., Aprilisia, S., & Yulianti, S. (2022). International Journal of Education and Literature (IJEL) Meta-Analysis Study : The Effectiveness of Problem Solving Learning in Science Learning in Indonesia. *International Journal of Education and Literature (IJEL) Amik Veteran Porwokerto*, 1(3), 6–13.

Suharyat, Y., Santosa, T. A., & Satria, E. (2023). The Effectiveness of STEM-Based Learning in Teaching 21 st Century Skills in Generation Z Student in Science Learning : A. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA*, 9(1), 161–166. <https://doi.org/10.29303/jppipa.v9i1.2517>

Suhirman, S., & Yusuf, Y. (2019). The effect of problem-based learning and naturalist intelligence on students' understanding of environmental conservation. *JPBI (Jurnal Pendidikan Biologi Indonesia)*, 5(3), 387–396. <https://doi.org/10.22219/jpbi.v5i3.9817>

Supratman et al. (2021). The Effect Size of Different Learning on Critical and Creative Thinking Skills of Biology Students. *International Journal of Instruction*, 14(3), 187–206.

Supriyadi, A., Suharyat, Y., Santosa, T. A., & Sofianora, A. (2023). The Effectiveness of STEM-Integrated Blended Learning on Indonesia Student Scientific Literacy : A Meta-analysis. *International Journal of Education and Literature (IJEL)*, 2(1), 41–48.

Taupik, R. P., & Fitria, Y. (2021). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Project Based Learning terhadap Pencapaian Hasil Belajar IPA Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Basicedu*, 5(3), 1525–1531. <https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v5i3.958>

Theabthueng, P., Khamsong, J., & Worapun, W. (2022). The Development of Grade 8 Student Analytical Thinking and Learning Achievement Using the Integrated Problem-Based Learning and Think-Pair-Share Technique. *Journal of Educational Issues*, 8(1), 420. <https://doi.org/10.5296/jei.v8i1.19711>

Tiarini, N. P., Dantes, N., & Yudiana, K. (2019). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning ( Pbl ) Berorientasi Tri Hita Karana Terhadap Hasil. *Jurnal Mimbar Ilmu*, 24(3), 299–309.

Tomi Apra Santosa\*, Abdul Razak, Azwir Anhar, R. S. (2021). Efektivitas Model Blended Learning Terhadap Hasil Belajar Mahasiswa Pada Mata Kuliah Zoologi di Era Covid-19. *BIODIK: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Biologi*, 7(1), 77–83.

Tosun, C. (2013). The Effects of Problem-Based Learning on Metacognitive Awareness and Attitudes toward Chemistry of Prospective Teachers with Different Academic Backgrounds. *Australian Journal of Teacher Education*, 38(3), 1–14.

Ulfa, U., Saptaningrum, E., & Kurniawan, A. F. (2017). Pengaruh Model Discovery Learning Pada Mata Pelajaran IPA Terpadu Terhadap Penguasaan Literasi Sains Siswa. *Prosiding SNFA (Seminar Nasional Fisika Dan Aplikasinya)*, 2(2), 257. <https://doi.org/10.20961/prosidingsnfa.v2i0.16408>

Wang, J., & Wang, S. (2020). Review of problem-based learning trends in 2010-2020: A meta-analysis study of the effect of problem-based learning in enhancing mathematical problem-solving skills of Indonesian students Review of problem-based learning trends in 2010-2020 : A meta-ana. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1722/1/012103>

Winarti et al. (2022). Improving Learners ' Metacognitive Skills with Self-Regulated Learning based Problem-Solving. *International Journal of Instruction*, 15(1), 139–154.

Wiyono, K., Sury, K., Hidayah, R. N., & Nazhifah, N. (2022). STEM-based E-learning : Implementation and Effect on Communication and Collaboration Skills on Wave Topic. *JPPPF (Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengembangan Pendidikan Fisika)*, 8(2), 259–270.

Yang, H., Liu, Y., Wang, J., Wang, S., Nordin, N., Samsudin, M. A., & Harun, A. H. (2013). A meta analysis study : is Problem Based Learning ( PBL ) effective toward students ' mathematical connections ability ? A meta analysis study : is Problem Based Learning ( PBL ) effective toward students ' mathematical connections ability ? *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/2157/1/012036>

Yulianingtias, H. P., Tiwow, V. M. ., & Diah, A. W. . (2016). Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Kreatif dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Pelajaran IPA Kelas VII SMP Negeri 3 Palu. *E-Jurnal Mitra Sains*, 4(2), 62.

Yustiana el al. (2022). The Effect of E-Learning Based on the Problem-Based Learning Model on Students ' Creative Thinking Skills During the Covid-19 Pandemic. *International Journal of Instruction*, 15(2), 329–348.

Zulkifli Zulkifli, Agus Supriyadi, Erwinsyah Satria, & Tomi Apra Santosa. (2022). Meta-analysis: The Effectiveness of the Integrated STEM Technology Pedagogical Content Knowledge Learning Model on the 21st Century Skills of High School Students in the Science Department. *Psychology, Evaluation, and Technology in Educational Research*, 1(2), 68–76. <https://doi.org/10.55606/ijel.v1i2.32>

Zulyusri, Elfira, I., Violita, & Santosa, T. A. (2022). Meta-Analysis Study : Correlation Study of the Influence of Motivation on Student Learning Outcomes. *International Journal of Education and Literature (IJEL)*, 1(3), 34–45.

Zulyusri1, Desy2, Tomi Apra Santosa3, S. Y. (2022). Meta-analysis The Effect of the Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) Model Through Online Learning Meta-analysis The Effect of the Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) Model Through Online Learning on Biology Learning Outcome. *International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies (IJPSAT) ISSN: 2509-0119.*, 34(2), 285–294.