

Abstrak

Rendahnya kualitas pembelajaran disebabkan oleh kurangnya kreativitas guru, minimnya penerapan Project Based Learning (PjBL), dan kurangnya pelatihan soft skill seperti kerja tim, manajemen waktu, dan komunikasi. Kondisi ini berdampak pada rendahnya kemampuan siswa berpikir kritis, berinovasi, dan berkolaborasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kreativitas dan hasil belajar siswa melalui penerapan PjBL pada mata pelajaran dasar-dasar kuliner. Penelitian merupakan *pre-experimental* ini menggunakan design *One group pretest-posttest design* yang dilaksanakan di SMK PGRI 3 Badung yang berlokasi di Jalan Wy Gebyak No 5 Dalung, Kecamatan Kuta Utara, Kabupaten Badung. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *cluster random sampling*. Hasil Uji T berpasangan (*Paired Sample T-Test*) yang membandingkan *pretest* dan *posttest* Kreativitas menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi sebesar $0.000 < 0.05$. Hasil Uji T berpasangan (*Paired Sample T-Test*) yang membandingkan *pretest* dan *posttest* minat menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi sebesar $0.000 < 0.05$. Hasil Uji T berpasangan (*Paired Sample T-Test*) yang membandingkan *pretest* dan *posttest* Hasil Belajar menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi sebesar $0.000 < 0.05$. *Project Based Learning* (PjBL) memberikan manfaat seperti melatih siswa untuk menghadapi tantangan menantang yang membutuhkan pemahaman konsep, kreativitas, pemecahan masalah, dan kolaborasi. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan kreativitas dan hasil belajar melalui penerapan model *Project Based Learning*. *Project Based Learning* direkomendasikan sebagai strategi pembelajaran alternatif dalam meningkatkan kompetensi siswa pada mata pelajaran berbasis praktik.

Kata kunci: *Project Based Learning*, kreatifitas, hasil belajar.

ABSTRACT

The low quality of learning is caused by a lack of teacher creativity, minimal implementation of Project Based Learning (PjBL), and a lack of soft skills training such as teamwork, time management, and communication. This condition impacts students' low ability to think critically, innovate, and collaborate. This study aims to determine the differences in students' creativity and learning outcomes through the application of PjBL in the basic culinary subjects. This pre-experimental research uses the one-group pretest-posttest design, which was conducted at SMK PGRI 3 Badung, located at Jalan Wy Gebyak No 5 Dalung, Kuta Utara District, Badung Regency. The sampling technique used is cluster random sampling. The results of the paired sample T-test, comparing pretest and posttest creativity, show a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. The results of the paired sample T-test, comparing pretest and posttest interest, show a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. The results of the paired sample T-test comparing pretest and posttest learning outcomes show a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. Project-Based Learning (PjBL) offers benefits such as training students to face challenging challenges that require conceptual understanding, creativity, problem-solving, and collaboration. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a difference in creativity and learning outcomes through the application of the Project-Based Learning model. Project-based learning is recommended as an alternative learning strategy to improve student competence in practice-based subjects.

Keywords: Project-based learning, creativity, learning outcomes