Improving Student Self Learning by Problem Based Learning in Tax Accounting in Accounting Education Department

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ABSTRACT

This research will improve Accounting Education Department’s student self learning for Tax Accounting lesson by problem based learning method. The classroom action research involved IIIa class Accounting Education Department in the year 2007/2008 who study Tax Accounting (36 students). Flow method design research from Kemmis and Taggart by cycle model. Data collection by observation and interview technique. Analysis procedure by using interactive analysis model from Milles & Huberman.

Based on the result in reflection-evaluation, can be concluded that: 1) by using the constructive procedure of problem based learning method the self learning of Accounting Education Department’s student for Tax Accounting lesson; 2) teacher as facilitator, motivator, and learning source not as dictator of learning; 3) class situation become more active-creative; 4) student can be active in learning, able to do scheduled learning, have a high self confident, be critic in learning and have self enforcement. This method will be more effective to improve students self learning if they are explained about problem based learning, case study task to be solved in class, and reflection-evaluation in the end of session must be provided by the teacher.

Key words: problem based learning method and student self learning