



# GROWING PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH THE SIMPLE SOCIAL BASED PROBLEM MODEL POST THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC

Tetep\*

Social and Language Education Faculty  
Institut Pendidikan Indonesia  
Indonesia  
[tetep@institutpendidikan.ac.id](mailto:tetep@institutpendidikan.ac.id)

Alni Dahlena

Social and Language Education Faculty  
Institut Pendidikan Indonesia  
Indonesia

Eldi Mulyana

Social and Language Education Faculty  
Institut Pendidikan Indonesia  
Indonesia

\*Corresponding Author email: [tetep@institutpendidikan.ac.id](mailto:tetep@institutpendidikan.ac.id)

Submitted: 02 December 2021

Revised: 31 December 2021

Accepted: 10 January 2022

Peer-review under responsibility of 7th Asia International Conference 2021 (Online) Scientific Committee

<http://connectingasia.org/scientific-committee/>

© 2022 Published by Readers Insight Publisher,

Office # 6, First Floor, A & K Plaza, Near D Watson, F-10 Markaz, Islamabad, Pakistan,

[editor@readersinsight.net](mailto:editor@readersinsight.net)

This is an open access article under the CC BY license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).



## ABSTRACT

The problem of bullying and violence does not stop among teenagers so that it needs continuous handling to minimize the decline in prosocial behavior, especially through the role of schools. Social studies learning needs to teach the values of prosocial behavior in an effort to create a good young generation. During the pandemic, learning is carried out online so that it cannot touch the affective realm of students. After the current pandemic, learning begins to be carried out with limited face-to-face, so learning is more meaningful, especially regarding affective abilities. Through experimentation with the simple social problem based learning model in social studies learning at junior high school in Garut Regency with Nonequivalent Control Group Design and judgmental sampling, then a pretest was carried out in grade 8, then posttest was carried out after the application of the model. The data were analyzed using hypothesis testing and normalized gain test to see differences and improvements in prosocial behavior. The results of the study show that (1) prosocial behavior still tends to be low; (2) that with the application of the simple social-based problem learning model, there is an increase in prosocial behavior (3) there is a significant difference before the application of the model and after the simple social-based problem model, this states that the use of the simple social-based problem model is effective in increasing prosocial behavior among students. learners.

**Keywords:** *Prosocial Behavior; Simple Social Based Problem Model; Post Covid 19 Pandemic*