

ANALISIS BERPIKIR KRITIS DI ERA PANDEMI (COVID-19) PADA PEMBELAJARAN IPA DI SEKOLAH DASAR

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ABSTRAK

Berpikir kritis di era pandemi *covid-19* pada pembelajaran IPA menjadi tantangan bagi para guru dan siswa dimana butuh adanya kreatifitas dan cara berpikir kritis agar pembelajaran bisa tersampaikan walaupun dilakukan secara online. Berpikir kritis sangat penting dimiliki dan dikembangkan oleh setiap siswa agar mampu menyelesaikan permasalahan yang mereka hadapi dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui seberapa banyak siswa yang mampu berpikir kritis pada pembelajaran IPA di era pandemi *covid-19* di SD Negeri Palumbonsari III. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV yang berjumlah 10 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan observasi, tes, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi kesimpulan adalah beberapa pendekatan analisis data yang digunakan. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah tes sesuai dengan indikator kemampuan berpikir kritis *facione (2015)*. Data hasil tes keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa memperoleh pencapaian rerata dari 10 siswa adalah 57, dan presentase 90% untuk siswa yang tidak mencapai KKM. Nilai tertinggi diperoleh siswa 93,33. Nilai terendah yang diperoleh siswa 33,33. Berdasarkan data hasil tes tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa berpikir kritis siswa SD Negeri Palumbonsari III di era pandemi *covid-19* pada mata pelajaran IPA tergolong rendah dengan kualifikasi sangat kurang kritis dan perlu ditingkatkan.

Kata kunci: Berpikir Kritis, Pandemi (*covid-19*), Pembelajaran IPA

ANALYSIS OF CRITICAL THINKING IN THE PANDEMIC ERA (COVID-19) IN SCIENCE LEARNING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

Critical thinking in the era of the covid-19 pandemic in science learning is a challenge for teachers and students where creativity and critical thinking are needed so that learning can be delivered even though it is done online. Critical thinking is very important to be owned and developed by every student in order to be able to solve the problems they face in everyday life. The purpose of this study was to find out how many students were able to think critically in science learning in the era of the covid-19 pandemic at SD Negeri Palumbonsari III. This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research. The subjects of this study were fourth grade students, totaling 10 students. Data collection techniques by observation, tests, interviews, and documentation. Data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion verification are some of the data analysis approaches used. The research instrument used was a test according to Facione's (2015) critical thinking ability indicator. The data on the test results of students' critical thinking skills obtained the average achievement of 10 students was 57, and the percentage was 90% for students who did not reach the KKM. The highest score obtained by students is 93.33. The lowest score obtained by students was 33.33. Based on the data from the test results, it can be concluded that the critical thinking of the students of SD Negeri Palumbonsari III in the era of the covid-19 pandemic in science subjects is low with very less critical qualifications and needs to be improved.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking, Pandemic (covid-19), Science Learning.*