PENGARUH MODEL *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* (PjBL) TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS SISWA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN IPA DI SEKOLAH DASAR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Project Based Learning* (PjBL) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dalam pembelajaran IPA di Sekolah Dasar. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen dan desain *One Group Pretest – Posttest*. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SDN Belendung III yang berjumlah 77 orang. Mengambi sampel satu kelas yaitu kelas VA yang berjumlah 39 orang siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes yang berupa *pretest* dan *posttest* untuk mengetahui kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan menggunakan tes soal uraian. Teknik analisis data untuk menguji hipotesis dilakukan dengan perhitungan statistik *Uji Paired Sample test*. Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa hasil *output "Test Statistics"* $0.000 < 0.05$, dapat disimpulkan bahwa hipotesis Ho ditolak dan Ha diterima, yang artinya ada perbedaan pada hasil nilai *pretest* dan *posttest* dan terdapat pengaruh model *Project Based Learning* (PjBL) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dalam pembelajaran IPA di kelas V SDN Belendung III.

Kata kunci: Berpikir kritis, *Project Based Learning*, IPA

THE EFFECT OF PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PjBL) MODEL ON STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY IN LEARNING SCIENCE IN BASIC SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Project Based Learning (PjBL) model on students' critical thinking skills in learning science in elementary schools. This research is a type of quantitative research with experimental method and One Group Pretest - Posttest design. The population used in this study were all fifth grade students of SDN Belendung III, totaling 77 people. Taking a sample of one class, namely class VA which amounted to 39 students. The data collection technique used tests in the form of pretests and posttests to determine students' critical thinking skills using a description question test. The data analysis technique to test the hypothesis was carried out by statistical calculation of the Paired Sample test. The results of this study indicate that the output results of "Test Statistics" 0.000 <0.05, it can be concluded that the Ho hypothesis is rejected and Ha is accepted, which means that there is a difference in the results of the pretest and posttest scores and there is an effect of the Project Based Learning (PjBL) model on students' critical thinking skills in learning science in class V SDN Belendung III.

Keywords: Critical thinking, Project Based Learning, Science