

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS SISWA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh dan untuk melihat besarnya pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode *Quasi Eksperimental Design*, dengan desain penelitian berupa nonequivalent control group design. Sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *probability sampling* jenis *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan tes soal pernyataan benar/salah berisi 20 soal yang valid dan reliabel. Teknik analisis data penelitian menggunakan uji T. Hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa uji T yang diperoleh dari Nilai Sig. (2-tailed) $< 0,05$ yakni ($0,000 < 0,05$) atau $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yakni ($8,918 > 1,922$). Maka terdapat pengaruh signifikan antara *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Sehingga, H_0 ditolak atau H_a diterima. Hal ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpengaruh sebesar 28,81% terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Oleh karena itu model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi Sumpah Pemuda dalam Bingkai Bhinneka Tunggal Ika.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, Kemampuan berpikir kritis, Siswa

THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING ABILITIES

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect and to see the magnitude of the influence of the Problem Based Learning learning model on students' critical thinking abilities. The method used in this research is the Quasi Experimental Design method, with a research design in the form of a nonequivalent control group design. The sample in this study used a simple random sampling type probability sampling technique. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire and a true/false statement test containing 20 valid and reliable questions. The research data analysis technique uses the T test. The research results show that the T test obtained from the Sig value. (2-tailed) < 0.05 , namely $(0.000 < 0.05)$ or $t_{count} > t_{table}$, namely $(8.918 > 1.922)$. So there is a significant influence between Problem Based Learning on students' critical thinking abilities. So, H_0 is rejected or H_a is accepted. It can be concluded that there is an influence of the Problem Based Learning learning model on students' critical thinking abilities and the Problem Based Learning learning model has an effect of 28.81% on students' critical thinking abilities. Therefore, the Problem Based Learning learning model can improve students' critical thinking skills on the Youth Pledge material within the Bhinneka Tunggal Ika frame.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning model, critical thinking skills, student