

ABSTRAK

Elsa Bunga Dayanti. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah dan *Group Investigation* Terhadap Hasil Belajar, Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Memecahkan Masalah Pada Materi Sistem Pencernaan Makanan di SMA Negeri 1 Muara Batu Kabupaten Aceh Utara. *Tesis*. Program Pendidikan Biologi, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2016.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan *group investigation* terhadap: (1) hasil belajar; (2) kemampuan berpikir kreatif; dan (3) kemampuan memecahkan masalah pada siswa kelas XI di SMA Negeri 1 Muara Batu. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimen semu dengan penelitian *pretest-posttest control group design*. Sampel dipilih menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling* dan dibagi menjadi kelas eksperimen dan kontrol. Pada kelas XI IPA₃ diterapkan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah, kelas XI IPA₁ diterapkan model *group investigation*, dan kelas XI IPA₂ diterapkan model pembelajaran konvensional (kontrol). Soal pilihan ganda digunakan untuk mengukur hasil belajar, sedangkan tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan pemecahan masalah berbentuk soal essay. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Analisis Covarian (Anacova) pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$ dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Tukey dengan bantuan *software* SPSS 21.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap hasil belajar siswa ($F=14,183$, $P= 0,000$). Siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah secara signifikan berbeda dengan siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model *group investigation* dan konvensional; (2) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa ($F=12,030$, $P= 0,000$). Siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah tidak berbeda secara signifikan dengan model *group investigation* akan tetapi berbeda signifikan dengan siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan pembelajara konvensional; dan (3) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap kemampuan memecahkan masalah siswa ($F= 25,898$, $P= 0,000$). Siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah secara signifikan berbeda dengan siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model *group investigation* dan pembelajaran konvensional. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran berbasis masalah cenderung lebih baik dalam memberikan pengaruh terhadap hasil belajar, kemampuan berpikir kreatif, dan memecahkan masalah siswa.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, *Group Investigation*, Hasil Belajar, Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif, Kemampuan Memecahkan Masalah.

ABSTRACT

Elsa Bunga Dayanti. The Effect of Problem Based Learning and Group Investigation on Student's Learning Outcomes, Creative Thinking Ability, and Problem Solving Ability in Digestive System at SMA Negeri 1 Muara Batu, Aceh Utara. Thesis. Biology Education Program, Postgraduated School, State University of Medan, 2016.

This study was aimed to determine the effect of problem based learning and group investigation on: (1) learning outcomes; (2) creative thinking ability; and (3) problem solving ability of student in class XI of SMAN 1 Muara Batu. This type of research is a quasi-experimental research with pretest-posttest control group design. Samples were selected using random cluster sampling technique and divided into experimental and control classes. Class XI IPA₃ was applied problem-based learning model, class XI IPA₁ was applied to the model group investigation, and class XI IPA₂ was applied in the conventional learning (control). Multiple choices were used to measure learning outcomes, while tests of creative thinking skills and problem solving in the form of essay questions. Data were analyzed using analysis covariat (Anacova) at significance level $\alpha = 0.05$ and followed by Tukey's test with SPSS 21.0. The results showed that: (1) There was an effect of learning model to the learning outcomes of students ($F = 14.183$, $P = 0.000$). Students who were taught by problem-based learning model was significantly different from those of group investigation and conventional learning model; (2) There was an effect of learning model to students creative thinking abilities ($F = 12.030$, $P = 0.000$). Students who were taught by problem-based learning model was not significantly different from the group investigation model but differed significantly with students who were taught by conventional learning model; and (3) There was an effect of learning model to students problem-solving skills ($F = 25.898$, $P = 0.000$). Students who were taught by problem-based learning model was significantly different from the students who were taught by model group investigation and conventional model learning. The results showed that problem-based learning tend to do better in giving effect to the study results, creative thnking abilty and problem solving ability.

Keywords: Problem-based Learning, Group Investigation, Learning Outcomes, Creative Thinking Ability, Problem Solving Ability.