

ABSTRAK

Emilia Sari. Efek Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe *Group Investigation* dan Kemampuan Berpikir Logis terhadap Hasil Belajar Fisika.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar fisika dengan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *group investigation* dan pembelajaran konvensional, hasil belajar fisika yang memiliki kemampuan berpikir logis di atas rata-rata dan kemampuan berpikir logis di bawah rata-rata serta interaksi model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *group investigation* dan kemampuan berpikir logis dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar fisika.

Penelitian kuasi eksperimen ini menggunakan *pretest-posttest control group* design. Sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu kelas X.3 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas X.1 sebagai kelas kontrol yang dipilih secara *cluster random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes hasil belajar dan tes kemampuan berpikir logis yang berbentuk pilihan berganda. Data dalam penelitian ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan anava dua jalur.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: hasil belajar fisika dengan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *group investigation* lebih baik daripada pembelajaran konvensional, hasil belajar fisika yang memiliki kemampuan berpikir logis di atas rata-rata lebih baik daripada siswa yang memiliki kemampuan berpikir logis dibawah rata-rata dan terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *group investigation* dan kemampuan berpikir logis dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar fisika.

Kata kunci: kooperatif tipe *group investigation*, kemampuan berpikir logis, hasil belajar fisika

ABSTRACT

Emilia Sari. Effects of Cooperative Learning Model Group Investigation and Logical Thinking Ability on Learning Outcomes Physics.

This study aims to determine: the results of physics learning with cooperative learning model type group investigation and conventional learning, learning outcomes physics that has the ability to think logically above average and the ability to think logically below the average as well as the interaction model of cooperative learning type group investigation and the ability to think logically in influencing the outcomes of learning physics.

This quasi-experimental study using pretest-posttest control group design. The sample in this research is class X.3 as an experimental class and class X.1 as the control class is selected by simple random sampling. The instrument used was a test result of learning and logical thinking ability test in the form of multiple choice. Data was analyzed using ANOVA two lanes.

The results showed that: the learning outcomes of physics with cooperative learning model type group investigation better than conventional learning, learning outcomes physics that has the ability to think logically above average better than students who have the ability to think logically is below average and there is no interaction among cooperative learning model type group investigation and logical thinking skills in influencing the outcomes of learning physics.

Keywords: cooperative group investigation, logical thinking ability, learning outcomes physics

