

ABSTRAK

KHAIRIAH ATA. Perbandingan Hasil Belajar dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa tentang Polusi Lingkungan Melalui Penerapan Strategi Pembelajaran PBL dan Inquiry di SMK Negeri 4 Lhokseumawe. Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, Desember 2012.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar, kemampuan berpikir kritis, dan hubungan hasil belajar dengan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa tentang polusi lingkungan yang dibelajarkan dengan strategi pembelajaran PBL dan strategi pembelajaran *inquiry* di SMK Negeri 4 Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen dengan sampel penelitian ditentukan secara acak dengan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Kelas A dibelajarkan dengan strategi pembelajaran PBL (*problem based learning*) dan kelas B dibelajarkan dengan strategi pembelajaran *inquiry* (*guided inquiry*). Instrumen penelitian menggunakan tes hasil belajar bentuk pilihan ganda dan tes kemampuan berpikir kritis. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji t tidak berpasangan dan uji korelasi Pearson pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha=0,05$ dengan bantuan aplikasi *SPSS ver.19.0*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan PBL lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan *inquiry* (2,08:2) walaupun secara statistik tidak berbeda nyata ($t = 1,304$; $P = 0,199 > 0,05$), kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan PBL lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan *inquiry* (2,01:2) walaupun secara statistik tidak berbeda nyata ($t = 0,119$; $P = 0,906 > 0,05$), dan terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara hasil belajar dan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan PBL dan *inquiry* di SMK Negeri 4 Lhokseumawe ($r_{PBL} = 0,641, P = 0,001$; $r_{inq} = 0,677, P = 0,000$). Sebagai tindak lanjut dari hasil penelitian ini diharapkan kepada guru untuk dapat menerapkan strategi pembelajaran PBL dalam pembelajaran biologi tentang polusi lingkungan dalam upaya meningkatkan hasil belajar dan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa.

Kata kunci: *PBL (problem based learning), inquiry (guided inquiry), hasil belajar, kemampuan berpikir kritis, polusi lingkungan*

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ABSTRACT

KHAIRIAH ATA. The Comparison of Students' Biology Achievement and Critical Thinking Skills about Environmental Pollution by Using PBL and Inquiry Learning Strategies in SMK Negeri 4 Lhokseumawe. Thesis. Medan: Biology Study Program, Postgraduate School, The State University of Medan, December 2012.

The objectives of this research are to know the difference of students' biology learning achievement, critical thinking skills, and the relationship between biology learning achievement with critical thinking skills about environmental pollution by using PBL and inquiry learning strategies in the twelfth grade of SMK Negeri 4 Lhokseumawe. This research used quasi-experimental method which samples were chosen by using random cluster sampling technique. Class A was taught by using PBL (problem based learning) learning strategy and class B was taught by using inquiry learning strategy (guided inquiry). The research instruments consisted of the students' achievement test and critical thinking skills test. Data were analyzed using the formula independent sample *t* test and Pearson correlation test at the level of significance $\alpha = 0.05$ by using SPSS ver.19. The results showed that the students' learning achievement taught by using PBL are higher than students taught by using inquiry (2,08:2), although there was no statistically significant different ($t = 1.304, P = 0,199 > 0,05$), the students' critical thinking skills taught by using PBL are higher than the students learnt by using inquiry (2,01:2) although there was no statistically significant different ($t = 0.119, P = 0,906 > 0,05$), and there is a significant positive relationship between students' learning achievement and critical thinking skills about environmental pollution taught by using PBL and inquiry learning strategies ($r_{PBL} = 0,641, P = 0,001; r_{inq} = 0,677, P = 0,000$). In following up of this research, the teachers are expected to use PBL learning strategy in biology about environmental pollution in order to improve students' learning achievement and critical thinking skills.

Keywords: *PBL (problem based learning), inquiry (guided inquiry), learning outcomes, critical thinking skills, environmental pollution*

