

## ABSTRAK

**SAUT LAMHOT SITANGGANG.** Pengaruh Model *Problem-Based Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Matematis Siswa Dan *Adversity Quotient* Pada Siswa SMP Negeri 4 Lubukpakam. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2020.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Problem-Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis dan *Adversity Quotient* siswa. Selain itu penelitian ini juga untuk melihat interaksi antara pembelajaran dan gender terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis dan *Adversity Quotient* siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment*). Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa di SMP N 4 LubukPakam Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021 yang berjumlah 384 siswa. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 60 siswa yaitu 30 siswa pada kelas VII-1 dan 30 siswa pada kelas VII-2. Sampel dipilih secara *cluster random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu tes kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis dan skala sikap *Adversity Quotient*. Data yang diperoleh lalu dianalisis menggunakan ANAVA pada program Spss 20. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) terdapat pengaruh model *Problem-Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar  $0,001 < 0,05$ . 2) terdapat pengaruh model *Problem-Based Learning* terhadap *Adversity Quotient* siswa dengan nilai signifikansi  $0,00 < 0,05$ . 3) tidak terdapat interaksi antara pembelajaran dengan gender terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar  $0,750 > 0,05$ . 4) terdapat interaksi antara pembelajaran dengan gender terhadap *Adversity Quotient* siswa dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar  $0,013 < 0,05$ .

**Kata kunci :** Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Matematis, *Adversity Quotient*, Gender, *Problem-Based Learning*.



## ABSTRACT

**SAUT LAMHOT SITANGGANG.** The Effect of Problem-Based Learning Model on Students' Mathematical Critical Thinking Ability and Adversity Quotient in Students of SMP Negeri 4 Lubukpakam. Thesis. Medan: Postgraduate Elementary Education Program State University of Medan, 2020.

This study aims to determine the effect of the Problem-Based Learning model on students' mathematical critical thinking skills and Adversity Quotient. In addition, this study was also to see the interaction between learning and gender on students' mathematical critical thinking skills and Adversity Quotient. This research is a quasi-experimental research. The population in this study were all students at SMP N 4 LubukPakam for the 2020/2021 academic year, totaling 384 students. The research sample was 60 students, namely 30 students in class VII-1 and 30 students in class VII-2. The sample was selected by cluster random sampling. The instruments used were the mathematical critical thinking ability test and the Adversity Quotient attitude scale. The data obtained were analyzed using ANAVA in the Spss 20 program. The results showed that: 1) there was an effect of the Problem-Based Learning model on students' mathematical critical thinking skills with a significance value of  $0.001 < 0.05$ . 2) there is an effect of the Problem-Based Learning model on students' Adversity Quotient with a significance value of  $0.00 < 0.05$ . 3) there is no interaction between learning and gender on students' mathematical critical thinking skills with a significance value of  $0.750 > 0.05$ . 4) there is an interaction between learning and gender on students' Adversity Quotient with a significance value of  $0.013 < 0.05$ .

**Index Terms :** Mathematical Critical Thinking Ability, *Adversity Quotient*, Gender, *Problem-Based Learning*.

