

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh model pembelajaran tipe *grup investigation* dengan pendekatan Multirepresentasi terhadap aktivitas siswa di kelas eksperimen dan kontrol, (2) pengaruh model pembelajaran tipe *grup investigation* dengan pendekatan Multirepresentasi terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis di kelas eksperimen dan kontrol, dan (3) hubungan aktivitas dan keterampilan berpikir kritis dengan model pembelajaran *grup investigation* dengan multirepresentasi.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *pretest-posttest control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 5 Binjai Semester II Tahun Pelajaran 2019/ 2020. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari dua kelas eksperimen diterapkan model pembelajaran *Grup Investigation* dengan multirepresentasi dan kelas kontrol dengan pembelajaran konvensional. Pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi dan tes yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Teknik analisis data menggunakan *independent t test* dengan taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *grup investigation* dengan multirepresentasi dan model pembelajaran konvensional dengan penugasan terhadap aktivitas siswa, (2) keterampilan berpikir kritis belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *grup investigation* dengan multirepresentasi lebih baik daripada pada model pembelajaran konvensional dengan penugasan, dan (3) hubungan aktivitas dan keterampilan berpikir kritis yang dibelajarkan di kelas eksperimen lebih baik daripada di kelas kontrol.

Kata Kunci: **Group Investigation, Multirepresentasi, Aktivitas, dan Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis**



ABSTRACT

This study aims to see: (1) the effect of the investigation-type learning model with the multi-representation approach on student activities in the experimental and control classes, (2) the effect of the group investigation-type learning model with the multi-representation approach on critical thinking skills in the experimental and control classes, and (3) connecting activities and critical thinking skills with the group investigative learning model with multiple representations.

This research is a quasi-experimental research with a pretest-posttest control group design. The population in this study were students of class XI SMA Negeri 5 Binjai Semester II of the 2019/2020 academic year. The research sample consisted of two experimental classes applied the Investigation Group learning model with multi-representation and a control class with conventional learning. Collecting data using observations and tests that have been tested for validity and reliability. The data analysis technique used the independent t test with a significance level of 5%.

The results showed that: (1) there was an effect of the multi-representation group investigative learning model and the conventional learning model with the assignment of students activities, (2) the students' learning critical thinking that were taught using the group investigative learning model with multi-representation which was better in the conventional learning model. with assignments, and (3) activities and critical thinking skills learned in the experimental class are better in the control class.

Keywords: Group Investigation, Multrepresentation, Activities, and Critical Thinking Skills