ABSTRAK

Putri Naomi Br Purba, NIM 4183351026 (2022), Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Video Animasi Terhadap Berpikir Kritis Materi Tekanan Zat Siswa Kelas VIII SMPN 17 Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis apakah kemamuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* (PBL) berbantuan video animasi pada materi tekanan zat dapat memenuhi kriteria tinggi dan aspek kemampuan berpikir kritis mana yang terkembangkan melalui model pembelajaran PBL berbantuan video animasi pada materi tekanan zat. Jenis penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode penelitian *quasi experiment* dengan desain *one group pretest-posttest*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari satu kelas yang berjumlah 32 siswa yaitu kelas VIII-8 SMP Negeri 17 Medan yang dipilih secara *random sampling*. Hasil analisis data *pretest* dan *posttest* yang dilakukan menunjukkan data berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Berdasarkan hasil analisis uji hipotesis (*one sample t-test)* diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu 10,734>1,695. Pada pengujian gain ternormalisasi diperoleh nilai n-gain sebesar 0,719 (71,9%) yang menyatakan bahwa kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* (PBL) berbantuan video animasi pada materi tekanan zat memenuhi kriteria tinggi. Hasil analisis kemampuan berpikir kritis yang terkembangkan adalah aspek mengatur strategi dan taktik.

Kata Kunci : model pembelajaran problem based learning, kemampuan berpikir kritis, video animasi, tekanan zat.

ABSTRACT

Putri Naomi Br Purba, NIM 4183351026 (2022), The Effect of Problem Based Learning Learning Model Aided by Video Animation on Critical Thinking of Material Pressure of Class 17 Medan State Junior High School.

This study aims to analyze whether students' critical thinking skills with the problem based learning (PBL) learning model assisted by animated videos on the substance pressure material can meet the high criteria and which aspects of critical thinking skills are developed through the PBL learning model assisted by animated videos on substance pressure material. This type of research was conducted using a quasi-experimental research method with a one group pretest-posttest design. The sample in this study consisted of one class totaling 32 students, namely class VIII-8 of 17 Medan State Junior High School which was selected by random sampling. The results of the pretest and posttest data analysis showed that the data were normally distributed and homogeneous. Based on the results of the analysis of the hypothesis test (one sample t-test) obtained tcount > ttable that is 10,734>1,695. In the normalized gain test, an n-gain value of 0.719 (71.9%) was obtained which stated that the critical thinking skills of students who were taught using the problem based learning (PBL) learning model assisted by animated videos on the material pressure of substances met the high criteria. The results of the analysis of critical thinking skills that are developed are aspects of managing strategies and tactics.

Keywords: learning model problem based learning, critical thinking skills, animated videos, substance pressure.