

ABSTRAK

Nur Syahrini Nasution, NIM 4202111016 (2024). Peningkatan Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa Menggunakan Model Problem Based Learning Ditinjau Dari Tingkat Adversity Quotient (AQ) Di SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) memperoleh peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran dengan model *Problem Based Learning* daripada siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran langsung, serta (2) melihat adanya interaksi antara model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan tingkat Adversity Quotient siswa terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah quasi-eksperimen. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas kelas VIII-B sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VIII-C sebagai kelas kontrol. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa angket *Adversity Response Profile* (ARP) dan tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) nilai rata-rata *pretest* dan *posttest* pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol sebesar 48,87 dan 43,87 naik menjadi 69,83 dan 54,67 serta nilai N-gain sebesar 0,50 menunjukkan bahwa terjadi peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran dengan model *Problem Based Learning* daripada siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran langsung, (2) interaksi antara model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan tingkat AQ siswa dapat dilihat berdasarkan kategori AQ siswa pada kelas eksperimen yaitu 1 siswa pada tingkat *quitters*, 21 siswa pada tingkat *campers*, dan 9 siswa pada tingkatan *climbers*. Sedangkan kategori AQ siswa pada kelas kontrol yaitu 4 siswa pada tingkat *quitters*, 22 siswa pada tingkat *campers*, dan 5 siswa pada tingkat *climbers*. Semakin tinggi AQ siswa maka semakin lama dia akan bertahan dalam menghadapi masalah. Artinya bahwa siswa dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kreatif melalui model pembelajaran dan tingkat AQ.

Kata kunci: PBL, Adversity Quotient, Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif

ABSTRACT

Nur Syahrini Nasution, NIM 4202111016 (2024). Increasing Students' Creative Thinking Ability Using the Problem Based Learning Model in View from the Adversity Quotient (AQ) Level at SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan.

This research aims to (1) obtain an increase in the creative thinking abilities of students who take part in learning using the Problem Based Learning model compared to students who take part in learning with the direct learning model, and (2) see the interaction between the Problem Based Learning learning model and the level of students' Adversity Quotient towards students' creative thinking abilities. The method used in this research is quasi-experimental. The subjects in this research were students from class VIII-B as the experimental class and class VIII-C as the control class. The research instruments used were Adversity Response Profile (ARP) questionnaires and tests. The research results showed that (1) the average pretest and posttest score in the experimental and control classes was 48.87 and 43.87 to 69.83 and 54.67 and the N-gain value was 0.50 indicating that there was an increase in the creative thinking abilities of students who took part in learning using the Problem Based Learning model compared to students who took part in learning with the direct learning model, (2) the interaction between the Problem Based Learning learning model and students' AQ levels can be seen based on the AQ category of students in the experimental class, namely 1 students at the quitters level, 21 students at the campers level, and 9 students at the climbers level. Meanwhile, the AQ category of students in the control class was 4 students at the quitters level, 22 students at the campers level, and 5 students at the climbers level. The higher a student's AQ, the longer he will survive in facing problems. This means that students can improve their creative thinking abilities through learning models and AQ levels.

Keywords: PBL, Adversity Quotient, Creative Thinking Ability