

ABSTRAK

De Enovani Sitompul, NIM 4203131043. Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Yang Dibelajarkan Dengan Model Discovery Learning Dan Problem Based Learning Berbantuan Media Powerpoint Pada Materi Asam Basa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar dan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa serta korelasi antara kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan hasil belajar yang diajarkan dengan model *Discovery Learning* dan *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *Powerpoint* pada materi asam basa. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMA Swastas Markus Medan. Sampel penelitian ini adalah sampel total yaitu kelas XI IPA 1 dan XI IPA 2. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah soal pilihan berganda dan soal esai. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada uji hipotesis I, diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{Tabel}$ ($2,020 > 1,999$) sehingga H_0 diterima, berarti terdapat perbedaan rata-rata hasil belajar siswa kelas eksperimen I sebesar 80,00 dan kelas eksperimen II sebesar 76,56. Pada uji hipotesis II, diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{Tabel}$ ($2,124 > 1,999$), menunjukkan adanya perbedaan rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas eksperimen I sebesar 79,88 dan kelas eksperimen II sebesar 76,63. Pada uji hipotesis III, diperoleh $r_{hitung} > r_{Tabel}$ ($0,667 > 0,349$), menunjukkan adanya korelasi positif dan signifikan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan hasil belajar yang diajarkan dengan model DL berbantuan media *powerpoint*. Hasil uji hipotesis IV diperoleh, $r_{hitung} > r_{Tabel}$ ($0,365 > 0,349$) menunjukkan bahwa ada korelasi antara kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan hasil belajar yang diajarkan dengan model PBL berbantuan media *powerpoint*.

Kata Kunci: Discovery Learning, Problem Based Learning, Powerpoint, Hasil Belajar, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis.

ABSTRACT

De Enovani Sitompul, NIM 4203131043. Differences in Learning Outcomes and Critical Thinking Skills of Students Taught with Discovery Learning and Problem Based Learning Models Assisted by Powerpoint Media on Acid-Base Material.

This study aims to determine the differences in learning outcomes and students' critical thinking skills and the correlation between students' critical thinking skills and learning outcomes taught with Discovery Learning and Problem Based Learning models assisted by Powerpoint media on acid-base materials. The population in this study were all 11th grade students of SMA Swastas Markus Medan. The sample of this research is a total sample, namely class XI IPA 1 and XI IPA 2. The instruments used are multiple choice questions and essay questions. The results showed that in hypothesis test I, obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.020 > 1.999$) so that H_a was accepted, meaning that there was a difference in the average learning outcomes of experimental class I students of 80.00 and experimental class II of 76.56. In hypothesis test II, obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.124 > 1.999$), indicating that there is a difference in the average critical thinking ability of students in experimental class I of 79.88 and experimental class II of 76.63. In hypothesis test III, obtained $r_{count} > r_{Table}$ ($0.667 > 0.349$), indicating a positive and significant correlation between students' critical thinking skills and learning outcomes taught with the DL model assisted by powerpoint media. The results of hypothesis IV test obtained, $r_{count} > r_{Table}$ ($0.365 > 0.349$) indicate that there is a correlation between students' critical thinking skills and learning outcomes taught with the PBL model assisted by powerpoint media.

Keywords: Discovery Learning, Problem Based Learning, Powerpoint, Learning Outcomes, Critical Thinking Ability.