## ABSTRAK

**Amelia sitompul**. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Berbasis Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) Untuk Peningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Dan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Fisika.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat tingkat validitas, efektivitas dan kepraktisan bahan ajar berbasis PBL untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis dan kemampuan pemecahan masalah fisika. Jenis penelitian ini adalah jenis penelitian R&D (*Research and development*) dengan pengembangan ADDIE (*Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, evaluation*). Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa – siswi kelas XI IPA di SMA Negeri 2 Kota Pinang. Data penelitian ini diperoleh berdasarkan uji validitas, uji efektivitas, dan uji kepraktisan. Berdasarkan uji validitas diperoleh hasil yaitu, pada uji validitas ahli materi mendapatkan skor 88% dan pada ahli media sebesar 93% yang artinya bahan ajar valid dan berada pada kategori sangat layak. Pada uji efektivitas didapatkan hasil berdasarkan respon guru dan siswa dengan nilai rata – rata 88% artinya nilai tersebut menunjukkan tingkat keefektivan bahan ajar berbasis PBL pada kategori sangat efektif. Pada uji kepraktisan didapatkan skor persentase sebesar 84% dimana dengan nilai tersebut menunjukkan tingkat kepraktisan bahan ajar berbasis PBL berada pada kategori sangat praktis. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa bahan ajar berbasis PBL telah memenuhi kriteria valid, efektif dan praktis.



Kata kunci : Pengembangan , Bahan Ajar, *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), Model ADDIE, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah

## ABSTRACT

**Amelia sitompul**. Development Of Teaching Materials Based On The Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model To Improve Critical Thinking And Problem Solving Ability In Physics.

This research aims to see the level of validity, effectiveness and practicality of PBL-based teaching materials to improve critical thinking skills and physics problem solving abilities. This type of research is a type of R&D (Research and development) research with the development of ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, evaluation). The subjects of this research were students of class XI Science at SMA Negeri 2 Kota Pinang. This research data was obtained based on validity tests, effectiveness tests and practicality tests. Based on the validity test, the results obtained were, in the validity test, material experts got a score of 88% and media experts got a score of 93%, which means that the teaching materials were valid and in the very appropriate category. In the effectiveness test, results were obtained based on teacher and student responses with an average value of 88%, meaning that this value shows the level of effectiveness of PBL-based teaching materials in the very effective category. In the practicality test, a percentage score of 84% was obtained, where this value shows that the level of practicality of PBL-based teaching materials is in the very practical category. Based on these results, it can be concluded that PBL-based teaching materials have met the criteria of being valid, effective and practical.



**Keywords**: Development, Teaching Materials, Problem Based Learning (PBL), ADDIE Model, Critical Thinking Ability, Problem Solving Ability