

## ABSTRAK

**Vina Aprilia (3202411013), “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran PPKn Siswa Kelas X SMAS Dharma Patra Pangkalan Berandan”**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dalam meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa kelas X IPA 4 pada salah satu materi “Wawasan Nusantara” di SMAS Dharma Patra Pangkalan Berandan, di mana ditemukan masalah rendahnya berpikir kritis siswa ditunjukkan rendahnya hasil ujian yaitu kelas paling rendah X IPA 4 yaitu dengan rata-rata 73,27 hal ini dilatarbelakangi proses pembelajaran secara konvensional yang hanya berpusat pada guru saja, siswa cenderung hanya menghafal isi buku tanpa mengetahui maknanya, sumber belajar siswa minim yang hanya menggunakan LKS (Lembar Kerja Siswa) tanpa buku saku lainnya dan adanya keterbatasan media pembelajaran. Dengan landasan teori model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* oleh Nurdyansyah dan Fahyuni dan teori berpikir kritis yang diambil dari teori Facione. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis Penelitian *pre-eksperimental*, desain *one group pretest-posttest design*. Adapun subjek Penelitian ini adalah kelas X IPA 4 sebanyak 29 siswa ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen Penelitian ini menggunakan angket, *pretest* dan *posttest* yang terdiri dari 15 soal pilihan berganda. Data dianalisis menggunakan *uji paired sampel T-test* dengan syarat uji Shapiro Wilk melalui bantuan program SPSS 29. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan uji *paired sample T-test* diperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar  $0,001 < 0,05$  maka dapat disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada mata pelajaran PPKn kelas 10 SMAS Dharma Patra Pangkalan Berandan dengan nilai rata-rata *pretest* 58,86 dan rata-rata *posttest* 76,47. Berdasarkan uji N-Gain score menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata N-gain score adalah 0,43 dikategorikan “sedang” atau cukup efektif.

**Kata Kunci: Pengaruh, *Problem Based Learning*, Berpikir Kritis**

## ABSTRACT

**Vina Aprilia (3202411013), "The Influence of the Problem-Based Learning Model on Students' Critical Thinking Skills in Civics Education for Grade X Students at SMAS Dharma Patra Pangkalan Berandan"**

*This study aimed to examine the influence of the Problem Based Learning model in improving the critical thinking skills of 10th-grade science students (Class X IPA 4) on the topic of "Wawasan Nusantara" at SMAS Dharma Patra Pangkalan Berandan. The issue of low critical thinking skills was identified, as evidenced by the class's low average exam score of 73.27, the lowest among all classes. This issue was rooted in conventional teacher-centered learning methods, where students tended to memorize textbook content without understanding its meaning. Students had limited learning resources, relying solely on worksheets (LKS) without supplementary pocketbooks, and faced limitations in learning media. The study was based on the Problem Based Learning model theory by Nurdyansyah and Fahyuni and the critical thinking theory by Facione. A quantitative approach was employed with a pre-experimental design, specifically the one-group pretest-posttest design. The subjects of the study were 29 students from Class X IPA 4, selected using purposive sampling techniques. The research instruments included questionnaires, pretests, and posttests consisting of 15 multiple-choice questions. Data were analyzed using paired sample t-tests with the Shapiro-Wilk test prerequisite, facilitated by SPSS version 29 software. The results indicated that the paired sample t-test yielded a Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.001 ( $< 0.05$ ), leading to the conclusion that the Problem Based Learning model significantly influenced the improvement of students' critical thinking skills in PPKn subject for 10th-grade students at SMAS Dharma Patra Pangkalan Berandan. The average pretest score was 58.86, while the average posttest score was 76.47. Furthermore, the N-Gain score analysis revealed an average N-Gain score of 0.43, categorized as "moderate" or moderately effective.*

**Keywords: Influence, Problem Based Learning, Critical Thinking Skills**