

ABSTRACT

Mhd. Ali Ismail Siagian, NIM 4203151028. The Influence of Science Technology and Society (STS) Learning Models Asissted with Animated Video On Critical Thinking Ability Students Static Fluid Material at SMP 27 Medan

This research aims to find out whether abilities have increased students' critical thinking through the Science Technology Society (STS) learning model assisted by video animation on static fluid material meets the high and high criteria What aspects of critical thinking are developed through the Science Technology Society (STS) learning model assisted by animated videos on static fluid material This type of research uses the Quasi Experimental Design method with design Two group pretest-posttest design research. The sample in this study consisted of two classes, namely the experimental class and the control class. The experimental class consisted of 32 students, namely class VIII-2 and the control class consisted of 32 students from SMP Negeri 27 Medan who were selected using purposive sampling. The instrument used is a critical thinking ability test which has been validated in the form of an essay (description) with 8 questions and meets the content validation requirements, namely 0.368 to 0.645 which is classified as validity content is of the valid type and meets the reliability requirements of 0.563 which is classified as reliability. From the research results obtained from the experimental class, the average pretest was 25.81 and posttest was 78.75, meanwhile control class, the average pretest 24.50 and posttest was 59.00 which stated that the data was homogeneous. On normality test the Kolmogorov Smirnov test pretest value was obtained (0.052) and posttest (0.067) which stated that the data was normally distributed Based on the results of test analysis hypothesis (independent sample t test) was obtained that sig2 tailed < 0.05, namely $0.000 < 0.05$, which means that the H_a hypothesis test results were accepted, indicated by the presence of a significant influence. On Normalized gain testing obtained an n-gain of (71.00%) which states that students' critical thinking skills are taught using the Science Technology Society (STS) learning model assisted by animated videos on static fluid material meet the moderate criteria (Fair). Research result shows that students' critical thinking abilities for aspects (indicators), namely indicator 1 Basic Clarification (simple explanation) is 80.00%, indicator 2 Basic Support is 76.00%, indicator 3 Inference (drawing conclusions) is 71.00%, indicator 4 Further Clarification (Further explanation) was 66.00%, and the 5 Strategy and Tactics indicator was 60.00%. So it can be concluded that the most developed aspect (indicator) of critical thinking is aspect (indicator) 1, Basic Clarification (simple explanation).

Keywords: science technology society, critical thinking, animation video, static fluid