ABSTRAK

Giovani Sri Devi Samosir, Nim 4173341028. Analisis Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan Kelas X MIPA SMA Negeri 18 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas X MIPA SMA Negeri 18 Medan pada materi Pencemaran Lingkungan tahun pembelajaran 2023/2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan sampel penelitian berjumlah 70 siswa dari kelas X MIPA 3 dan 4 yang diperoleh melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui tes tertulis kemampuan berpikir kritis yang mencakup lima indikator menurut Finken dan Ennis (1993), yaitu memberikan penjelasan dasar, membangun keterampilan dasar, menarik kesimpulan, memberikan penjelasan lanjut, dan mengatur strategi dan taktik. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan deskriptif statistik meliputi analisis gejala pusat dan distribusi frekuensi. Hasil analisis deskriptif menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa secara keseluruhan berada pada kategori kurang kritis, dengan rata-rata skor 50 dari skala 100. Dari lima indikator berpikir kritis yang diukur, indikator mengatur strategi dan taktik serta memberikan penjelasan lanjut memiliki penguasaan terendah, sedangkan indikator memberikan penjelasan dasar memiliki penguasaan tertinggi, meskipun masih dalam kategori kurang kritis. Temuan ini mengindikasikan perlunya upaya peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa, terutama melalui penerapan strategi pembelajaran yang tepat, pemanfaatan media dan sumber belajar yang interaktif, serta pemberian pengalaman belajar yang menantang siswa untuk berpikir kritis.

Kata Kunci: Berpikir kritis, pencemaran lingkungan, indikator berpikir kritis.

ABSTRACT

Giovani Sri Devi Samosir, Nim 4173341028. Analysis of Students' Critical Thinking Ability on Environmental Pollution Material Class X MIPA at SMA Negeri 18 Medan for the 2023/2024 Academic Year

This research aimed to analyze the critical thinking ability of class X MIPA students at SMA Negeri 18 Medan on the Environmental Pollution material for the 2023/2024 academic year. This research employed a quantitative descriptive method with a sample of 70 students from classes X MIPA 3 and 4, obtained through purposive sampling techniques. Data were collected through a written critical thinking ability test covering 5 indicators according to Finken and Ennis (1993), namely providing basic explanations, building basic skills, drawing conclusions, providing further explanations, and setting strategies and tactics. Data analysis techniques were carried out with descriptive statistics including central tendency and frequency distribution analysis. The descriptive analysis results showed that students' overall critical thinking ability was in the less critical category, with an average score of 50 out of 100. Of the 5 critical thinking indicators measured, the indicators of setting strategies and tactics as well as providing further explanations had the lowest mastery, while the indicator of providing basic explanations had the highest mastery, although still in the less critical category. These findings indicate the need for efforts to improve students' critical thinking abilities, especially through the implementation of appropriate learning strategies, the use of interactive learning media and resources, and the provision of learning experiences that challenge students to think critically.

Keywords: Critical thinking, environmental pollution, critical thinking indicators.