

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Fahrizal, NIM 4203151043 (2025). Pengaruh *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Peserta Didik Pada Materi Unsur, Senyawa Dan Campuran Di Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Sei Rampah T.P 2024/2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada materi unsur, senyawa dan campuran di Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Sei Rampah T.P 2024/2025. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Kuantitatif menggunakan metode eksperimen Quasi Experimental Design, instrumen yang digunakan berupa Tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) lebih efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik kelas dibanding model konvensional, nilai posttest kelas Eksperimen rata-rata 83,7 lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas Kontrol rata-rata 78,26. Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kreatif pada keempat indikator nilai posttest kelas eksperimen yaitu berpikir lancar dengan rata-rata 94,20, berpikir orisinal 89,42, berpikir Merinci 73,44 dan berpikir luwes 68,55. Sedangkan kelas kontrol memiliki rata-rata indikator berpikir kreatif yaitu berpikir lancar dengan rata-rata 85,71, berpikir orisinal 81,23, berpikir luwes 65,82 dan berpikir Merinci 64,58. Model PBL meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kreatif pada keempat indikator. Hasil uji N-Gain menunjukkan bahwa ada Pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada materi unsur, senyawa dan campuran di Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Sei Rampah T.P 2024/2025 dengan rincian Kelas Eksperimen 0,76 (Tinggi) dan Kelas Kontrol 0,69 (Sedang).

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), Berpikir Kreatif, Indikator Berpikir Kreatif, Nilai Pretest Dan Nilai Posttest.



ABSTRACT

Muhammad Fahrizal, NIM 4203151043 (2025). The Influence Of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model On Students Creative Thinking Abilities On Elemental, Compound And Mixture Materials In Class VIII Of SMP Negeri 1 Sei Rampah T.P 2024/2025

This research aims to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on students' creative thinking skills on the material of elements, compounds and mixtures in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 1 Sei Rampah in the academic year 2024/2025. This study uses a Quantitative method using the Quasi Experimental Design experimental method, the instrument used is a Test. The results of the study showed that the influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model was more effective in improving students' creative thinking skills in class than conventional models, the average post-test score of the Experimental class was 83.7 higher than the Control class with an average of 78.26. The Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model improves creative thinking skills in the four indicators of the post-test scores of the experimental class, namely fluent thinking with an average of 94.20, original thinking 89.42, detailed thinking 73.44 and flexible thinking 68.55. Meanwhile, the control class has an average of creative thinking indicators, namely fluent thinking with an average of 85.71, original thinking 81.23, flexible thinking 65.82 and detailed thinking 64.58. The PBL model improves creative thinking skills in all four indicators. The results of the N-Gain test show that there is an influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on students' creative thinking skills on the material of elements, compounds and mixtures in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 1 Sei Rampah Academic Year 2024/2025 with details of the Experimental Class 0.76 (High) and the Control Class 0.69 (Medium).

Keywords: Problem Based Learning (PBL), Creative Thinking, Creative Thinking Indicators, Pretest Scores and Posttest Scores.

