

ABSTRAK

Putri Desiana Sipahutar, NIM 4203151016 (2025). Pengaruh *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Materi Sistem Pencernaan Manusia di SMP Negeri 5 MEDAN.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan kuasi eksperimen. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *two group pretest-posttest*. Populasi penelitian meliputi seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 5 Medan, yang terdiri dari 11 kelas. Sampel penelitian dipilih dengan teknik simple random sampling, kelas VIII-4 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VIII-3 sebagai kelas kontrol. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen tes kemampuan berpikir kritis sebanyak 25 soal pilihan berganda. Uji hipotesis dilakukan dengan taraf signifikansi 0,05 dengan bantuan ms excel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Hal ini dibuktikan melalui rata – rata posttest kelas eksperimen ($86,97 \pm 5,85$) lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol ($80,48 \pm 6,66$). Nilai n-gain yang diperoleh sebesar 0,57 berada pada kategori sedang. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa model *problem based learning* berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia di SMP Negeri 5 Medan.

Kata Kunci : problem based learning, kemampuan berpikir kritis, sistem pencernaan manusia

ABSTRACT

Putri Desiana Sipahutar, NIM 4203151016 (2025). The Effect of Problem Based Learning on Students Critical Thinking Skills on the Human Digestive System at SMP Negeri 5 MEDAN

This study aims to determine the effect of the problem based learning model on students critical thinking skills on the digestive system material. This study uses a quantitative method with a quasi experimental approach. The research design used is a two group pretest posttest. The study population includes all students of class eighth-grade of SMP Negeri 5 medan, which consists of 11 classes. The research sample was selected using a simple random sampling technique, class VIII-4 as the experimental class and class VIII-3 as the control class. The research employed a critical thinking skills test instrument consisting of 25 multiple-choice questions. Hypothesis testing was conducted at a significance level of 0.05 with the assistance of Microsoft Excel. The results showed that the Problem Based Learning model had an effect on students' critical thinking skills. This was evidenced by the higher average posttest score of the experimental class (86.97 ± 5.85) compared to the control class (80.48 ± 6.66). The obtained N-gain value was 0.57, which falls into the moderate category. These findings indicate that the problem based learning model influences students critical thinking skills on the topic of the human digestive system at SMP Negeri 5 Medan.

Keywords : problem based learning, critical thinking skills, the human digestive system