Abstrak

Rahmi Radita Nasution, NIM 4213111080 (2025). Pengaruh Pendekatan *Computational Thinking* Berbantuan *Scratch* Terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Pada Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Swasta Islam Terpadu Iqra.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendekatan *computational thinking* berbantuan *scratch* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah pada siswa kelas VIII SMP Swasta Islam Terpadu Iqra. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada semester ganjil tahun ajaran 2025/2026 dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *pretest-posttest control group design*. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan teknik sampling jenuh dimana kelas VIII A sebagai kelas kontrol dan kelas VIII B sebagai kelas eksperimen. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes uraian sebanyak 4 butir soal yang mengukur kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa yang meliputi indikator memahami masalah, menyusun strategi, menyelesaikan masalah sesuai rencana, dan memeriksa kembali. Analisis deskriptif menunjukkan adanya peningkatan skor rata-rata, nilai posttest kelas kontrol adalah 46,97 dan nilai posttest kelas eksperimen meningkat menjadi 69,86. Uji *Independent sample t-test* menghasilkan nilai signifikansi 0,002 (<0,05), sehingga diketahui terdapat perbedaan pengaruh pendekatan *computational thinking* berbantuan *scratch* dengan pembelajaran biasa terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Swasta Islam Terpadu Iqra.

Kata Kunci: Pendekatan *computational thinking*, *Scratch*, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah.

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Abstract

Rahmi Radita Nasution, NIM 4213111080 (2025). ***The Effect of a Scratch-Assisted Computational Thinking Approach on Problem-Solving Skills in Eighth-Grade Students of Iqra Integrated Islamic Private Junior High School.***

This study aims to determine the effect of the scratch-assisted computational thinking approach on the problem-solving abilities of eighth-grade students of Iqra Integrated Islamic Private Middle School. This study was conducted in the odd semester of the 2025/2026 academic year using a pretest-posttest control group design. The research sample was taken using a saturated sampling technique where class VIII A was the control class and class VIII B was the experimental class. The instrument used was a 4-item essay test that measured students' problem-solving abilities which included indicators of understanding problems, developing strategies, solving problems according to plans, and re-checking. Descriptive analysis showed an increase in the average score, the control class posttest score was 46.97 and the experimental class posttest score increased to 69.86. The Independent sample t-test produced a significance value of 0.002 (<0.05), so it is known that there is a difference in the effect of the scratch-assisted computational thinking approach with regular learning on the problem-solving abilities of eighth-grade students of Iqra Integrated Islamic Private Middle School.

Keywords: *Computational thinking approach, Scratch, Problem-Solving Ability*

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