

**PENGARUH STRATEGI PEMBELAJARAN INKUIRI TERHADAP
KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DAN HASIL BELAJAR
SISWA PADA MATERI EKOSISTEM DI KELAS VII
SMP SWASTA BRIGJEND KATAMSO MEDAN
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh strategi pembelajaran inkuiri terhadap: (1) Kemampuan berpikir kritis, (2) Hasil belajar siswa pada materi ekosistem. Jenis penelitian ini *quasi experiment*. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMP Swasta Brigjend Katamsos Medan dengan pengambilan sampel secara random, didapatkan siswa kelas VII-1 sebagai kelas eksperimen (38 orang) dan kelas VII-2 sebagai kelas kontrol (42 siswa). Rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis kelas eksperimen 71,18 dan kelas kontrol 53,09. Dari hasil uji t data postes diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 6,984$ sedangkan $t_{tabel} = 1,667$. Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($6,984 > 1,667$), H_a diterima, ada pengaruh strategi pembelajaran inkuiri terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Postes hasil belajar dengan hasil rata-rata kelas eksperimen 85,26 dan kelas kontrol 74,76. Dari hasil uji t data postes diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 4,929$ sedangkan $t_{tabel} = 1,667$. Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,929 > 1,667$), H_0 ditolak, dengan menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh strategi pembelajaran inkuiri terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci: *Quasi Experiment*, Strategi Inkuiri, Konvensional, Berpikir Kritis, Hasil Belajar.

**INFLUENCE OF LEARNING STRATEGY INQUIRY FOR THINKING
ABILITY CRITICAL AND STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES
ON THE MATERIAL ECOSYSTEM IN CLASS VII SMP
SWASTA BRIGJEND KATAMSO MEDAN
ACADEMIC YEAR 2015/2016**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to know the influence of learning strategy inquiry for: (1) student thinking ability critical, (2) student learning outcomes. This research method is quasi experiment. This research done in SMP Swasta Brigjend Katmsso Medan and sample was taken randomly. VII-1 have 38 students as class experiment with learning strategi inquiry and VII-2 as have 42 students as class control with convensional learning. The posttest of student thinking ability averaged in experiment class is 71,18 and control class is 53,09. From t-test was gotten $t_{count} = 6,984$ and $t_{table} = 1,667$. Because $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($6,984 > 1,667$), then H_a accepted mean there is learning strategy inquiry for student thinking ability critical. Posttest of student learning outcomes averaged in experiment class is 85,26 and control class 74,76. From t-test was gotten $t_{count} = 4,929$ and $t_{table} = 1,667$. Because $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4,929 > 1,667$), then H_a accepted, it means there is learning strategy inquiry for student learning outcomes.

Keyword: *Quasi Experiment*, Inquiry Strategy, Conventional, Critical Thinking, Learning Outcomes.