# ABSTRAK

**Nurul Hasanah. (8166181040).** Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Materi Gaya Magnet Pada Siswa Kelas V SDN 056633 Kecamatan Gebang.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap keterampilan proses sains, kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada pembelajaran tematik tema VII materi Gaya Magnet di SDN 056633 Kecamatan Gebang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi eksperiment* dengan populasi terdiri dari 3 kelas paralel. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara sampling, dimana kelas VA sebagai kelas eksperimen I, VB eksperimen II, dan VC sebagai kontrol. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Analisis Kovariat (ANAKOVA) dengan bantuan aplikasi *SPSS 23.00 for windows*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen tes berbentuk pilihan berganda dan uraian. Hasil analisis data diperoleh model *problem based learning* (masalah dari siswa) lebih baik dari model *problem based learning* (masalah dari guru) dan model *direct instruction*: (1) Keterampilan proses sains memiliki nilai (mean= 87,60) dengan signifikansi 0.006 < 0.05; (2) Pada kemampuan pemecahan masalah nilai (mean= 87,50) dengan signifikansi 0.00 < 0.05; dan (3) Kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa memiliki nilai (mean= 88,20) dengan signifikansi 0.00 < 0.05



**Kata Kunci**: *Problem Based Learning, Direct Instruction,* Keterampilan Proses Sains, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis.

## ABSTRACT

**Nurul Hasanah. (8166181040).** The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model on Students' Science Process Skill, Problem Solving and Critical Thinking Ability on Magnet Force Subject Matter at SDN 056633 Grade V of District Gebang.

This research aims to determine the effect of problem based learning models on science process skills, problem solving abilities and students' critical thinking skills in thematic learning theme VII Magnet Force material in 056633 SDN Gebang District. The research method used is quasi experiment with a population consisting of 3 parallel classes. The sampling technique was carried out by sampling, where the VA class was as experimental class I, VB experiment II, and VC as controls. Data analysis techniques used Covariate Analysis (ANACOVA) with the help of SPSS 23.00 for windows application. Data collection techniques use multiple choice test forms and descriptions. The results of data analysis were that problem based learning model's (problem from students) better then problem based learning model's (problem from teacher) dan direct instruction: (1) Science process skills have a value (mean = 87.60) with a significance of 0.006 < 0.05; (2) the problem solving ability (mean = 87.50) with a significance of 0.00 < 0.05; and (3) The student's critical thinking ability have a value (mean = 88.20) with a significance of 0.00 < 0.05.



**Key words:** Problem Based Learning, Direct Instruction, Science Process Skill, Problem Solving Ability, Critical Thinking Ability.