

## ABSTRAK

**Haji Hamidun Sitorus.** Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Inquiry* terhadap Hasil Belajar, Berfikir Kritis dan Sikap Ilmiah Siswa pada Materi Ekosistem di MTs Daarul Hikmah Sei Alim Asahan. Tesis, Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2017.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap: (1) Hasil belajar; (2) Berfikir kritis; dan (3) Sikap ilmiah siswa pada materi ekosistem di MTs Daarul Hikmah Sei Alim Asahan. Metode penelitian menggunakan kuasi eksperimen dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 3 kelas yang ditentukan secara acak dengan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Kelas VII<sub>1</sub> dibelajarkan dengan model inkuiri terbimbing (*Guided Inquiry*), kelas VII<sub>2</sub> dibelajarkan dengan model inkuiri bebas termodifikasi (*Modified Free Inquiry*) dan kelas VII<sub>3</sub> dengan model konvensional. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan tes hasil belajar dan berfikir kritis dalam bentuk pilihan ganda serta angket sikap ilmiah. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Analisis Kovariat pada taraf signifikan  $\alpha = 0,05$  dengan bantuan SPSS 22. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap: (1) Hasil belajar. Pada hasil belajar, siswa yang diajarkan dengan model inkuiri terbimbing (rata-rata 78,27) signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan model inkuiri bebas termodifikasi (rata-rata 65,47) maupun model pembelajaran konvensional (rata-rata 50,13); (2) Berfikir kritis. Pada berfikir kritis siswa yang diajarkan dengan model inkuiri terbimbing (rata-rata 79,33) signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan model inkuiri bebas termodifikasi (rata-rata 65,50) maupun model pembelajaran konvensional (rata-rata 44,83); (3) Sikap ilmiah. Pada sikap ilmiah siswa yang diajarkan dengan model inkuiri terbimbing (rata-rata 77,60) signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan model inkuiri bebas termodifikasi (rata-rata 63,80) maupun model pembelajaran konvensional (rata-rata 48,27). Sebagai tindak lanjut dari hasil penelitian ini diharapkan kepada guru untuk dapat menerapkan model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing (*guided inquiry*) ataupun inkuiri bebas termodifikasi (*modified free inquiry*) pada materi ekosistem dalam upaya meningkatkan hasil belajar, berfikir Kritis dan sikap ilmiah siswa.

**Kata Kunci:** *Guided Inquiry, Modified free Inquiry, Konvensional.*

## ABSTRACT

**Haji Hamidun Sitorus.** The effect Learning of *Inquiry* on Student's Learning Outcomes of Science, Critical Thingking and Scientific Attitude for ecosystem at MTs. Daarul Hikmah Sei Alim Asahan. Thesis. Postgraduate Program, Medan State University. 2017.

This research aims to determine the effect of the Learning *Inquiry* are: (1) Student's Learning Outcomes of Science; (2) Critical Thingking, and (3) Scientific Attitude for ecosystem at MTs. Daarul Hikmah Sei Alim Asahan. The research applied experimental queasy method research with 3 classes which were choosing by using cluster random sampling technique. The class VII<sub>1</sub> learn with *Guided Inquiry* learning models, class VII<sub>2</sub> learn with *Modified Free Inquiry* learning models and class VII<sub>3</sub> learn with Conventional learning models. The research instruments were the Student's Learning Outcomes of Science, Critical Thingking, learning achievements test in multiple choices, and quistionnaire of scientific attitude. The data analysis technique used covariate Analysis at the level of significance  $\alpha = 0.05$  by using SPSS 22. The research results showed there was significant effect of learning model on student: (1) Student's Learning Outcomes of Science. The Student's Learning Outcomes of Science by *Guided Inquiry* models learn (rate 78.27 ) is significant higher than *Modified Free Inquiry* learning models (rate 65.47), and Conventional learning models (rate 50.13); (2) Critical Thingking. The Student's Learning Outcomes of Science by *Guided Inquiry* models learn (rate 79.33) is significant higher than *Modified Free Inquiry* learning models (rate 65.50), and Conventional learning models (rate 44.83); (3) Scientific Attitude. The Student's Learning Outcomes of Science by *Guided Inquiry* models learn (rate 77.60) is significant higher than *Modified Free Inquiry* learning models (rate 63.80), and Conventional learning models (rate 48.27). As the follow up of these research results, it is expected to the teachers to be able to conduct *Guided Inquiry* models learning and *Modified Free Inquiry* learning models in material ecosystem as the effort to improve the student's Learning Outcomes of Science, Critical Thingking and Scientific Attitude.

**Keywords:** *Guided Inquiry*, *Modified Free Inquiry*, Conventional learning.