ABSTRAK

Nelly Florida Sirait: Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis terhadap Perilaku Mencintai Lingkungan Siswa SMA Negeri Se-Kota Medan Tahun 2012. Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana UNIMED, Agustus 2012.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) hubungan tingkat pengetahuan terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa; (2) hubungan kemampuan berpikir kritis terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa; (3) hubungan tingkat pengetahuan terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa; (4) hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan kemampuan berpikir kritis secara bersama-sama terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa; (5) kontribusi tingkat pengetahuan dan kemampuan berpikir kritis terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa; (6) kontribusi tingkat pengetahuan terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa; (7) kontribusi kemampuan berpikir kritis terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMA Negeri Se-Kota Medan tahun 2012.

Metode penelitian adalah metode *penelitian deskriptif korelasional* dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 316 siswa yang ditentukan secara *purposive sampling* (sampel bertujuan) yaitu siswa SMA Negeri 4 sebanyak 49 orang, siswa SMA Negeri 5 sebanyak 56 orang, siswa SMA Negeri 7 sebanyak 43 orang, siswa SMA Negeri 12 sebanyak 42 orang, siswa SMA Negeri 13 sebanyak 43 orang, siswa SMA Negeri 17 sebanyak 49 orang, dan siswa SMA Negeri 20 sebanyak 34 orang. Instrument penelitian menggunakan tes pengetahuan lingkungan, tes berpikir kritis, dan angket perilaku mencintai lingkungan yang masing-masing berjumlah 30 soal dalam bentuk pilihan berganda yang telah diuji validitas, reliabilitas, daya beda dan tingkat kesukaran. Teknik analisis yang digunakan teknik Analisis Korelasi dengan bantuan program SPSS 19.0 *for Windows*.

Hasil penelitian dan pengujian analisis korelasi menunjukkan: (1) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa (r = 0,455); (2) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis dengan perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa (r = 0,312); (3) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa (r = 0,515); (4) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan kemampuan berpikir kritis secara bersama-sama dengan perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa (r = 0,464); (5) Tingkat pengetahuan dan kemampuan berpikir kritis berkontribusi secara simultan dan signifikan terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa; (6) Tingkat pengetahuan berkontribusi secara signifikan terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa; dan (7) Kemampuan berpikir kritis tidak berkontribusi secara signifikan terhadap perilaku mencintai lingkungan siswa.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan lingkungan, Kemampuan berpikir kritis, Perilaku mencintai lingkungan

ABSTRAC

Nelly Florida Sirait: Relationships Knowledge Level and Critical Thinking Skills of Conduct Environmental Loving Students SMA Negeri Se-Kota Medan 2012. Thesis. Medan: School of Potsgraduate Studies, UNIMED, August 2012.

This study aims to determine: (1) the relationships of knowledge on the behavior of the students love the environment; (2) the relationship of critical thinking skills to the behavior students love the environment; (3) the relationship of knowledge to the students critical thinking skills; (4) the relationship of knowledge and critical thinking skills together on the behavior of the students love the environment; (5) contribution level of knowledge and critical thinking skills students love the environment on behavior; (6) contribution level of knowledge on the behavior of the students love the environment; (7) contribution to the behavior of critical thinking skills students love the environment. The research was carried out in SMA Negeri Se-Kota Medan in 2012.

The research method was descriptive correlational research methods in the study sample as many as 316 students who are determited by purposive sampling the SMA Negeri 4 as many as 49 students, SMA Negeri 5 as many as 56 students, SMA Negeri 7 as many as 43 students, SMA Negeri 12 as many as 42 students, SMA Negeri 13 as many as 43 students, SMA Negeri 17 as many as 49 students, and SMA Negeri 20 as many as 34 students. Instrument research using the knowledge test environment, test critical thinking, and behavior questionnare to love the environment each of which amounted to 30 in the form of multiple choice questions that have tested the validity, reliability, power differences, and difficulty levels. Analytical techniques used correlation analysis technique with the aid of SPSS 19.0 *for Windows*.

The results of research and testing of the correlation analysis showed: (1) There is a significant relationship between level of knowledge of the behavior of the students love the environment ($r = 0.455$); (2) There is a significant relationship between critical thinking skills of students with behavioral loving environment ($r = 0.312$); (3) There is a significant relationship between level of knowledge with students critical thinking skills ($r = 0.515$); (4) There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and critical thinking skills together with the behavior of the students love the environment ($r = 0.464$); (5) The level of knowledge and critical thinking skills simultaneously and contribute significantly to the behavior of the students love the environment; (6) The level of knowledge contributes significantly to the behavior of the students love the environment; and (7) Critical thinking skill was contributing not significantly to the behavior of the students love the environment.

Keywords: Environmental knowledge, Critical thinking skills, Behavior love the environment