

ABSTRAK

Masni Veronika Situmorang. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Learning Cycle* dan *Problem Based Learning* terhadap Hasil Belajar dan Berpikir Kritis Siswa pada Materi Ekosistem di SMP Swasta Methodist Pematangsiantar

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswa kelas VII SMP Swasta Methodist Pematangsiantar yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Pengaruh model pembelajaran (*Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, dan Konvensional) terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi ekosistem di SMP Swasta Methodist Pematangsiantar; dan (2) Pengaruh model pembelajaran (*Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, dan Konvensional) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi ekosistem di SMP Swasta Methodist Pematangsiantar. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 4 kelas, dan sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini 3 kelas dengan jumlah 35 orang siswa yaitu kelas VIII-A sebagai kelas dengan pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, kelas VIII-B sebagai kelas dengan pembelajaran *Learning Cycle*, dan kelas VIII-C sebagai kelas dengan pembelajaran Konvensional. Instrumen pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan: (1) tes hasil belajar dalam bentuk pilihan ganda berjumlah 30 item; dan (2) tes berpikir kritis dalam bentuk pilihan ganda berjumlah 20 item. Metode penelitian ini kuasi eksperimen dengan teknik analisis data menggunakan anakova dan anava 2 jalur dengan taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa: (1) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran (*Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, dan Konvensional) terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi ekosistem di SMP Swasta Methodist Pematangsiantar, dimana yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Learning Cycle* $74,95 \pm 11,386$, *Problem Based Learning* $81,33 \pm 10,23$, dan Konvensional $68,19 \pm 10,24$, dengan $F_{hitung} = 13,280$; $p = 0,000$ dan taraf signifikansinya = 0,05; (2) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran (*Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, dan Konvensional) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi ekosistem di SMP Swasta Methodist Pematangsiantar, dimana yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Learning Cycle* $73,29 \pm 11,69$, *Problem Based Learning* $79,57 \pm 10,39$, dan Konvensional $66,43 \pm 10,19$, dengan $F_{hitung} = 12,717$; $p = 0,000$ dan taraf signifikansinya = 0,05.

Kata Kunci: *Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, Hasil Belajar, Berpikir Kritis

ABSTRACT

Masni Veronika Situmorang. The Effect of Learning Cycle and Problem Based Learning on Student's Learning Outcomes and Critical Thinking in Ecosystem material in SMP Swasta Methodist Pematangsiantar. Thesis. Post Graduate Program, State University of Medan (UNIMED). 2014.

This research was conducted in class 7th SMP Swasta Methodist Pematangsiantar which aims to determine: (1) The effect of learning model (*Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, and Konvensional) on student's learning outcomes in ecosystem material in SMP Swasta methodist Pematangsiantar; and (2) The effect of learning model (*Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, and Konvensional) on student's critical thinking in ecosystem material in SMP Swasta methodist Pematangsiantar. The population in this study amounted four classes and otherwise being research sample was as much as three classes, 7th-A as class with *Problem Based Learning*, 7th- B as class with *Learning Cycle*, and 7th-C as class with Konvensional. The data collection instrument by using: (1) Test student's learning outcomes in the form of the 30 multiple-choice items; and (2) Test student's critical thinking in the form of the 20 multiple-choice items. This research method is quasi experiment with data analysis technique using Anacova Test and Anova 2 lines with a significance level $\alpha = 0,05$. The result of this research found that: (1) There is an effect of learning model (*Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, and Konvensional) on student's learning outcomes in ecosystem material in SMP Swasta methodist Pematangsiantar, where a group of student who learned with *Learning Cycle* $74,95 \pm 11,386$, *Problem Based Learning* $81,33 \pm 10,23$, and Konvensional $68,19 \pm 10,24$, with $F_{\text{count}} = 13,280$; $p = 0,000$ and significance level $\alpha = 0,05$; (2) There is an effect of learning model (*Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, and Konvensional) on student's critical thinking in ecosystem material in SMP Swasta methodist Pematangsiantar, where a group of student who learned with *Learning Cycle* $73,29 \pm 11,69$, *Problem Based Learning* $79,57 \pm 10,39$, and Konvensional $66,43 \pm 10,19$, with $F_{\text{count}} = 12,717$ $p = 0,000$ and significance level $\alpha = 0,05$.

Keywords: *Learning Cycle*, *Problem Based Learning*, Learning Outcomes, Critical Thinking.