

ABSTRAK

DEVI ARIASTIKA, NIM. 8186182007. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah dan Motivasi Terhadap Hasil Belajar dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Materi Kalor Dan Perpindahannya pada Siswa SMP Negeri 1 Babalan. Tesis. Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan (UNIMED). Medan. 2022.

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi hasil belajar IPA masih jauh di bawah nilai KKM, Model pembelajaran yang belum mampu membuat siswa aktif, mandiri, dan bisa mengembangkan pengetahuan dari hasil belajar di kelas, Siswa tidak memiliki kemampuan berpikir kritis dan rendahnya motivasi belajar siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Babalan yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa; (2) Pengaruh motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa; (3) Pengaruh interaksi model pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa; (4) Pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap kemampuan berpikir siswa; (5) Pengaruh motivasi belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa; (6) Pengaruh interaksi model pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan motivasi belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan sampel sebanyak dua kelas, kelas VII₁ sebanyak 27 siswa sebagai kelas kontrol dengan model pembelajaran langsung dan kelas VII₉ sebanyak 27 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen dengan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah. Instrumen pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan: (1) Tes hasil belajar dalam bentuk pilihan ganda dan uraian berjumlah 25 item; (2) Tes berpikir kritis dalam bentuk uraian sebanyak 10 item; dan (3) Angket motivasi dalam bentuk pernyataan sebanyak 30 item. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan kuasi eksperimen dengan teknik analisis data menggunakan uji Anava dua jalur dengan taraf signifikan $\alpha=0,05$. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa: (1) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa ($\alpha=0,05$, $p=0,004$); (2) Terdapat pengaruh motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa ($\alpha=0,05$, $p=0,044$); (3) Terdapat interaksi model pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar IPA siswa ($\alpha=0,05$, $p=0,016$); (4) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap kemampuan berpikir siswa ($\alpha=0,05$, $p=0,005$); (5) Terdapat pengaruh motivasi belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa ($\alpha=0,05$, $p=0,022$); (6) Terdapat interaksi model pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan motivasi belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa ($\alpha=0,05$, $p=0,000$).

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Pembelajaran Langsung, Motivasi, Hasil Belajar IPA, Berpikir Kritis.

ABSTRACT

DEVI ARIASTIKA, NIM. 8186182007. The Influence of Problem-Based Learning Model and Motivation on Learning Outcomes and Critical Thinking Ability of Heat Material and Its Transfer in Students of SMP Negeri 1 Babalan. Thesis. Postgraduate Basic Education Study Program, State University of Medan (UNIMED). Medan. 2022.

The background of this research is that science learning outcomes are still far below the KKM value, learning models have not been able to make students active, independent, and able to develop knowledge from learning outcomes in class, students do not have critical thinking skills and low student motivation. This research was conducted on seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Babalan which aims to find out: (1) The effect of problem-based learning model on students' science learning outcomes; (2) The effect of learning motivation on students' science learning outcomes; (3) The effect of the interaction of problem-based learning models and learning motivation on students' science learning outcomes; (4) The effect of problem-based learning model on students' thinking ability; (5) The effect of learning motivation on students' critical thinking skills; (6) The effect of the interaction of problem-based learning models and learning motivation on students' critical thinking skills. This type of research is a quasi-experimental with a sample of two classes, class VII₁ as many as 27 students as a control class with a direct learning model and class VII₉ as many as 27 students as an experimental class with a problem-based learning model. The data collection instruments used: (1) learning outcomes test in the form of multiple choice and a description of 25 items; (2) critical thinking test in the form of a description of 10 items; and (3) a motivational questionnaire in the form of a statement of 30 items. This research method uses a quasi-experimental technique with data analysis using the two-way Anova test with a significant level of $\alpha=0.05$. The results of this study were obtained that: (1) There is an effect of problem-based learning model on students' science learning outcomes ($\alpha=0.05$, $p=0.004$); (2) There is an influence of learning motivation on students' science learning outcomes ($\alpha=0.05$, $p=0.044$); (3) There is an interaction of problem-based learning models and learning motivation on students' science learning outcomes ($\alpha=0.05$, $p=0.016$); (4) There is an effect of problem-based learning model on students' thinking ability ($\alpha=0.05$, $p=0.005$); (5) There is an effect of learning motivation on students' critical thinking skills ($\alpha=0.05$, $p=0.022$); (6) There is an interaction of problem-based learning models and learning motivation on students' critical thinking skills ($\alpha=0.05$, $p=0.000$).

Keywords: *Problem-Based Learning, Direct Learning, Motivation, Science Learning Outcomes, Critical Thinking.*