

ABSTRAK

Sufitri Hanawati, NIM 813142021, Penerapan Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Teringrasi Inkuiri Terbimbing Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Madrasah Aliyah Pada Materi Reaksi Reduksi-Oksidasi, Tesis. Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia Universitas Negeri Medan, 2015.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Bagaimana pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terintegrasi inkuiri terbimbing pada *problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar kimia siswa Madrasah Aliyah (2) Pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terintegrasi inkuiri terbimbing pada *problem based learning* terhadap tingkat kreativitas dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar kimia siswa Madrasah Aliyah (3) Interaksi antara model pembelajaran tingkat kreativitas dengan hasil belajar kimia siswa Madrasah Aliyah pada *problem based learning* terintegrasi inkuiri terbimbing dengan materi reaksi reduksi oksidasi.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh Madrasah Aliyah kelas X pada semester genap tahun ajaran 2014/2015. Sampel yang di ambil secara *sampling purposive* yaitu siswa MAN Pematang Bandar Kabupaten Simalungun (masing-masing kelas eksperimen 1 sebanyak 35 siswa dan eksperimen 2 sebanyak 36 siswa) dengan jumlah sampel 71 siswa. Masing-masing dari kedua kelas tersebut diberi perlakuan berupa model yang berbeda. Selanjutnya kelas yang diberi perlakuan berupa model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* disebut kelas eksperimen 1, kelas yang diberi perlakuan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Teringrasi Inkuiri Terbimbing disebut kelas eksperimen 2. Instrumen tes yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen 1 dan kelas eksperimen 2, sedangkan instrument angket digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data kemampuan komukatif pada kelas eksperimen 1 dan eksperimen 2. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Two Way Anava dengan SPSS 19 for Windows pada taraf signifikasi $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terintegrasi inkuiri terbimbing pada *problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar kimia siswa Madrasah Aliyah pada materi reaksi reduksi oksidasi. (2) Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terintegrasi inkuiri terbimbing pada *problem based learning* terhadap tingkat kreativitas dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar kimia siswa Madrasah Aliyah. (3) Interaksi antara model pembelajaran tingkat kreativitas dengan hasil belajar kimia siswa Madrasah Aliyah pada *problem based learning* terintegrasi inkuiri terbimbing.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, *Problem Based Learning* Teringrasi Inkuiri Terbimbing, Berpikir Kritis

ABSTRACT

Sufitri Hanawati, NIM 813142021, Application of Problem Based Learning Integrated Guided Inquiry Learning To Improve Student Results Madrasah Aliyah to Content Reduction-Oxidation Reactions, Thesis. Study Program of Chemistry, State University of Medan, 2015.

This study aims to determine: (1) How does the teaching model of problem based learning integrated guided inquiry on problem based learning on learning outcomes of chemistry students Madrasah Aliyah (2) Effect of learning model problem based learning integrated guided inquiry on problem based learning on the level of creativity in affect the chemistry student learning outcomes Madrasah Aliyah (3) The interaction between learning model with the creativity level chemistry student learning outcomes Madrasah Aliyah in problem based learning materials integrated with guided inquiry oxidation reduction reaction.

The study population was all Madrasah Aliyah class X in the second semester of the academic year 2014/2015. Samples were taken by purposive sampling that students MAN Causeway Bandar Simalungun (each class of 35 students experiment 1 and experiment 2 a total of 36 students) with a sample of 71 students. Each of the two classes are treated in the form of different models. The next classes are treated in the form of Problem Based Learning model of learning called experimental class 1, class treated learning model Problem Based Learning teringrasi Guided Inquiry called experimental class 2. The test instrument used to collect data from students in the experimental class 1 and class experiment 2, while the questionnaire instrument used to collect data on class ability komukatif experiment 1 and experiment 2. Analysis using Two Way Anova with SPSS 19 for Windows on a level of significance $\alpha = 0.05$.

The results showed that (1) There is the influence of the learning model problem based learning integrated guided inquiry on problem based learning on learning outcomes of chemistry students Madrasah Aliyah on a material reduction reaction of oxidation. (2) There is the influence of the learning model problem based learning integrated guided inquiry on problem based learning on the level of creativity in influencing student learning outcomes chemistry Madrasah Aliyah. (3) The interaction between learning model with the creativity level chemistry student learning outcomes Madrasah Aliyah in problem based learning integrated guided inquiry.

Keywords : Problem Based Learning, Problem Based Learning Integrated Guided Inquiry, Critical Thinking