

ABSTRAK

Rizky M.D. Sitorus, NIM.4181151005. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi Pada Materi Listrik Statis di SMPS PTPN IV Bukit Lima.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMP swasta PTPN IV Bukit lima dengan populasi seluruh siswa kelas IX. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *total sampling*. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah Quasi eksperimen dengan desain *two group Pretest-Posttest*. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah dengan instrumen tes essay berjumlah 10 soal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata *pretest* bagi kelas eksperimen 19,33 dan kelas kontrol 17,80 serta rata-rata *posttest* kelas eksperimen 79,61 dan kelas kontrol 56,14 yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi peserta didik antara kelas kontrol dan eksperimen. Besar peningkatan kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi kelas eksperimen sebesar 71% dan peningkatan di kelas kontrol sebesar 46%. Adapun perbedaan rata-rata nilai *posttest* berdasarkan indikator HOTS pada kelas eksperimen sebesar 79,61 (kategori baik), dan kelas kontrol 56,18 (kategori cukup). Hal tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi lebih besar dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional.

Kata Kunci: *Pengaruh, Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Kemampuan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi, Listrik Statis.*



ABSTRACT

Rizky M.D. Sitorus, NIM.4181151005. The Effect of Problem-Based Learning Models on Higher Order Thinking Skills in Static Electricity Material at Junior High School PTPN IV Bukit Lima.

This study aims to determine how the effect of problem-based learning models on higher order thinking skills. This research was conducted at a private junior high school PTPN IV Bukit Lima with a population of all grade IX students. Sampling was done by total sampling technique. The type of research was is quasi-experimental with a two-group pretest-posttest design. The data collection method was is an essay test instrument totaling 10 questions. The results showed that the average pretest value for the experimental class was 19.33 and the control class was 17.80 and the posttest average for the experimental class was 79.61 and the control class was 56.14 which showed that there was an effect of problem-based learning models on higher-level thinking skills. students' height between the control and experimental classes. The increase in higher order thinking skills in the experimental class was 71% and the increase in the control class was 46%. The difference in the average posttest value based on the HOTS indicator in the experimental class was 79.61 (good category), and 56.18 in the control class (enough category). It can be concluded that the effect of problem-based learning models can improve higher-order thinking skills is greater than conventional learning models.

Keywords: *Effect, Problem Based Learning, Higher Order Thinking Skills, Static Electricity.*

