

ABSTRAK

Grace Margaret Lumban Gaol, NIM 4183141063 (2023), Pengaruh Model PBL terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Keaktifan Siswa pada Materi Sistem Saraf di SMA Negeri 1 Doloksanggul.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh informasi terkait; pengaruh model PBL terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis dan keaktifan siswa di SMA negeri 1 Doloksanggul. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian *quasi experiment*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMAN 1 Doloksanggul Kabupaten Humbang Hasundutan, dengan populasi seluruh siswa kelas XI IPA SMAN 1 Doloksanggul. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *purposif sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan instrument soal kemampuan berpikir kritis yang terdiri atas pretest dan posttest dan angket keaktifan siswa. pengaruh model PBL terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis dan keaktifan siswa di SMA negeri 1 Doloksanggul sebagai berikut: Terdapat perbandingan hasil perhitungan posttest pada kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen dengan *Independent Sample T-Test* mendapatkan hasil nilai Sig. (2- tailed) $0,011 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima atau terdapat perbandingan yang signifikan antara nilai rata-rata posttest di kelas kontrol (menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional) dengan eksperimen (menggunakan model pembelajaran PBL). Model pembelajaran PBL lebih baik digunakan terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan rata-rata 83,08 dari pada model pembelajaran konvensional dengan nilai rata-rata 75,94.

Kata kunci: Model Pembelajaran PBL, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Keaktifan Sisw



ABSTRACT

Grace Margaret Lumban Gaol, NIM 4183141063 (2023), The Effect of the PBL Model on Critical Thinking Ability and Student Activeness in Nervous System Material at SMA Negeri 1 Doloksanggul.

This study aims to obtain related information; the effect of the PBL model on students' critical thinking skills and student activity at SMA Negeri 1 Doloksanggul. This research is a type of quasi-experimental research. This research was conducted at SMAN 1 Doloksanggul, Humbang Hasundutan Regency, with a population of all students of class XI IPA at SMAN 1 Doloksanggul. Samples were taken by purposive sampling technique. The data collection method uses an instrument of critical thinking skills which consists of a pretest and posttest and a student activity questionnaire. The effect of the PBL model on students' critical thinking skills and activeness in SMA Negeri 1 Doloksanggul is as follows: There is a comparison of the posttest calculation results in the control class and the experimental class with the Independent Sample T-Test to get the Sig. (2-tailed) $0.011 < 0.05$ then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted or there is a significant comparison between the posttest average scores in the control class (using conventional learning models) and experiments (using PBL learning models). The PBL learning model is better used for student learning outcomes with an average of 83.08 than the conventional learning model with an average value of 75.94.

Keywords: PBL Learning Model, Critical Thinking Ability, Student Activeness

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