

ABSTRAK

Vebrina Adnin, NIM 4181151009 (2023). Pengaruh Implementasi Model *Discovery learning* Berbantuan Media Animasi Terhadap Kemampuan Hots Siswa Pada Materi Sistem Pencernaan Manusia di SMP Cerdas Murni

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terjadi peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa melalui model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbantuan video animasi pada materi sistem pencernaan pada manusia memenuhi kriteria tinggi dan aspek berpikir kritis apakah yang berkembang melalui model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbantuan video animasi pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia. Jenis penelitian ini penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan metode penelitian eksperimen. Sampel dalam penelitian ini dipilih siswa kelas VIII-1 dan VIII-2 dengan jumlah siswa masing – masing kelas sebanyak 30 orang siswa sehingga total sampel adalah 60 orang siswa dipilih secara *random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes kemampuan berpikir kritis yang telah divalidasi dalam bentuk esai berjumlah 10 soal dengan memenuhi syarat validasi isi yaitu 0,378 sampai 0,678 dan memenuhi syarat reliabilitas sebesar 0,684. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh data bersifat homogen. Pada uji normalitas data normalitas *pretest* dan *posttest* berdistribusi normal. Berdasarkan hasil analisis uji hipotesis *pretest* diperoleh sebesar 0,323 sedangkan uji hipotesis *posttest* diperoleh sebesar 0,000 sehingga disimpulkan Terdapat pengaruh model *discovery learning* berbantuan media animasi terhadap kemampuan HOTS siswa kelas 8 pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia di SMP Cerdas Murni. Pada pengujian gain ternormalisasi diperoleh n-gain sebesar 0,73 (73%) pada kelas eksperimen dan sebesar 0,59 (59%) sehingga disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa melalui penerapan model *discovery learning* berbantuan video animasi memenuhi kriteria tinggi pada kelas eksperimen dan kategori sedang pada kelas kontrol. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa untuk aspek memberikan penjelasan sederhana sebesar 75%, aspek membangun keterampilan dasar sebesar 70%, aspek menyimpulkan sebesar 73%, aspek memberikan penjelasan lebih lanjut sebesar 75%, dan aspek mengatur strategi dan taktik sebesar 66%. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan tersebut diketahui terdapat 2 aspek yang memiliki persentase dengan nilai tertinggi yaitu aspek memberikan penjelasan sederhana sebesar 75% dan aspek memberikan penjelasan lebih lanjut sebesar 75%. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa aspek berpikir kritis yang berkembang adalah aspek memberikan penjelasan sederhana dan memberikan penjelasan lebih lanjut.

Kata kunci: Model pembelajaran *discovery learning*, kemampuan berpikir kritis, video animasi, sistem pencernaan manusia.

ABSTRAK

Vebrina Adnin, NIM 4181151009 (2023). Implementation Impact of *Discovery learning* Assisted Animation Media on Students' Hots Ability on Human Digestive System in Cerdas Murni Middle School

The study aims to find out whether there is an improvement in the critical thinking ability of students through the learning model *discovery learning* assisted animated video on the material of the digestive system in humans meets high criteria and critical aspects of thinking whether it is developed through the learning model of *discovery learning* assisted video animation on the material of human digestion system. This type of research is quantitative, using experimental research methods. The sampel in this study selected students from classes VIII-1 and VIII-2 with the number of students in each class as much as 30 students so the total sampel was 60 students selected by random sampling. The instrument used is a test of critical thinking that has been validated in the form of an esai of 10 questions with a validation qualification of 0.378 to 0.678 and a reliability qualification of 0.684. From the results of the research obtained data is homogeneous. Based on the results of the analysis of the pretest hypothesis test obtained by 0.323 while the posttest hypothetics test received by 0,000 so it was concluded that there was an influence of the *discovery learning* model with the help of animation media on the ability of HOTS students of the 8th grade on the material of the human digestive system in SM Pure Intelligent. In the nominalized gain test the n-gain was 0.73 (73%) in the experimental class and 0.59 (59%) in the control class, so it was concluded that the critical thinking ability of students through the application of the *discovery learning* model assisted by animated video meets the high criteria in the experiments class and the middle category in the control class. The results of the study showed that the critical thinking ability of students for aspects gave simple explanation of 75%, the building aspect of basic skills of 70%, the conclusion aspect of 73%, the aspect gave further explanations of 75% and the strategic and tactical aspects of 66%. Based on these calculations, there are two aspects that have the highest percentage values, namely an aspect giving simple explanation of 75% and an aspect providing further explanations of 75%.

Keywords: learning models *discovery learning*, critical thinking skills, video animation, human digestive system.