

ABSTRAK

SARMILA HAFNI SIREGAR. NIM. 086173025. Pengaruh Strategi *Problem Based Learning* dan *Inquiry* Terhadap Hasil Belajar dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Materi Jamur di Kelas X SMA Swasta PAB-8 Saentis. Tesis. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2016.

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Pengaruh strategi pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, strategi pembelajaran *Inquiry*, dan pembelajaran tradisional terhadap hasil belajar biologi siswa pada materi jamur. (2) Pengaruh strategi pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, strategi pembelajaran *inquiry*, dan pembelajaran tradisional terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi Jamur di kelas X SMA Swasta PAB 8 Saentis. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa Kelas X SMA Swasta PAB-8 Saentis dan sampel penelitian yang berjumlah 114 siswa yang terbagi dalam tiga kelas yaitu X1 sebagai strategi pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berjumlah 40 siswa, kelas X4 sebagai strategi pembelajaran *inquiry* berjumlah 36 siswa, dan kelas X2 sebagai kelas tradisional berjumlah 38 siswa. Instrument penelitian ini terdiri dari tes pilihan ganda. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi eksperiment* dengan teknik analisis data menggunakan uji ANAVA satu jalur pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan strategi *Problem Based Learning* $74,33 \pm 7,37$, tidak berbeda secara signifikan dengan strategi pembelajaran *Inquiry* $72,03 \pm 6,13$, namun secara signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan strategi pembelajaran tradisional $63,59 \pm 5,44$. (2) Kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan strategi *Problem Based Learning* $72,87 \pm 6,49$, tidak berbeda secara signifikan dengan strategi pembelajaran *inquiry* $70,13 \pm 5,66$, namun secara signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan pembelajaran tradisional $66,84 \pm 5,50$. Berdasarkan data hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar dan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan strategi pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan strategi pembelajaran *Inquiry* dan tradisional.

Kata Kunci: *Hasil Belajar Biologi, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Strategi Problem Based Learning , Strategi Pembelajaran Inquiry, Strategi Pembelajaran Tradisional.*

ABSTRACT

SARMILA HAFNI SIREGAR. NIM. 086173025. The Effect of Problem Based Learning Strategy and Inquiry towards the Learning Outcomes and The Ability of Critical Thinking Students On Content of Mushrooms in class X SMA Swasta PAB-8 Saentis.Thesis. Post graduated, The State University of Medan. 2016.

This research has purpose to know: (1) The Effect Problem Based Learning strategy, learning strategy Inquiry, and the traditional learning of the biology student learning result in the material mushrooms. (2) The Effect Problem Based Learning strategy, learning strategy inquiry, and traditional learning to critical thinking ability of students to the material Mushrooms in class X SMA Swasta PAB 8 Saentis. The population in this study were all students of class X SMA Swasta PAB- 8 Saentis and the study sample totaled 114 students, divided into three classes is X1 as a learning strategy Problem Based Learning totaled 40 students , the class X4 as a learning strategy inquiry amounted to 36 students , and X2 class as traditional learning strategy amounted to 38 students. The research instrument consists of a multiple choice test . The method used is quasi experiment with data analysis techniques using ANOVA one way in the significant degree $\alpha = 0.05$. The result of this research showed: (1) Student outcomes which are taught with Problem Based Learning strategy $74,33 \pm 7,37$, was not significantly higher compared to learning strategy inquiry $72,03 \pm 6,13$, but it was significantly higher compared to traditional strategy $63,59 \pm 5,44$. (2) Student critical thinking ability which are taught with Problem Based Learning strategy $72,87 \pm 6,49$, was not significantly higher compared to inquiry $70,13 \pm 5,66$, but it was significantly higher compared to traditional strategy $66,84 \pm 5,50$.Based on the data above, can be conclude that student outcomes and critical thinking ability who were taught using Problem Based Learning is a teacher here learning is better than inquiry and traditional.

Keywords: *Biology Learning Outcomes, Critical Thinking Ability, Problem Based Learning Strategy, Inquiry Learning Strategy, Traditional Strategy.*