

ABSTRAK

ADINDA ISTIQOMAH. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Kelas IV Di MIS Nur Al-Amin Medan T.A 2023/2024. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas IV di MIS Nur Al-Amin Medan T.A 2023/2024. Populasi penelitian ini terdiri dari 92 siswa yang terdiri 31 siswa kelas IV-A, 32 siswa kelas IV-B, dan 28 siswa kelas IV-C. Sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*, jenis penelitian yaitu *quasi experimental design*. Sebelum dilaksakannya penelitian instrument penelitian dilakukan pengujian yaitu uji validitas, Realibilitas, Daya Beda, dan Kesukaran instrument. Tahap berikutnya kedua kelas sampel akan diberikan *pretest* (tes awal), lalu akan diberikan perlakuan pada kelas eksperimen dengan menggunakan model PBL dan kontrol menggunakan metode konvensional (ceramah) dan tahap berikutnya akan diberikan *posttest* (tes akhir). Berdasarkan hasil uji normalitas didapatkan hasil signifikansi 0.002 berikutnya uji homogenitas didapatkan hasil signifikansi 0.990 dan hasil uji hipotesis dinyatakan bahwa terdapat pengaruh dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,001. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan pada tahap akhir melalui uji hipotesis bahwa H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak.

KATA KUNCI : Berpikir Kritis, Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL)

ABSTRACT

ADINDA ISTIQOMAH. The Influence of the Problem-Based Learning Model on the Critical Thinking Ability of Class IV Students at MIS Nur Al-Amin Medan Q.A 2023/2024. Skripsi. Medan : Faculty of Education State University of Medan, 2024.

This research was carried out the aim of finding out the impact of Problem Based Learning model on critical thinking ability for fourth grade at MIS Nur Al-Amin Medan T.A 2023/2024. The study population consisted is 92 students, consisting have 31 students in forth-A, 32 students in forth-B, and 28 students in forth-C. The research sample uses the Nonequivalent Control Group Design technique, a type of research that is quasi experimental design. Before carrying out the research instrument research tests are performed validity tests, Reality, Differential strength, and instrument difficulty tests. The next stage of both classes of samples will be given a pretest, then the experimental class will be treated using the PBL model and controlled using conventional methods and the next stage will be provided a posttest. Based on the results of the normality test obtained a significance result of 0.002 followed by the homogeneity test received the significance results of 0.990 and the result of the hypothesis test stated that there was an influence with a value of significance of 0,001. So it can be concluded final stage by test the hypothesis is Ha accepted and H0 rejected.

KEYWORDS: Critical Thinking, Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Model