

ABSTRAK

Dionesya Yupika Sinulingga, NIM 7203143002, Pengaruh Persepsi Siswa Mengenai Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) Dan Keaktifan Belajar Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Kelas XI Jurusan Pemasaran di SMK Negeri 1 Medan.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini yaitu tingkat kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas XI Jurusan Pemasaran SMK Negeri 1 Medan masih tergolong rendah. Ditemukan bahwa banyaknya siswa yang masih belum mampu mengungkapkan fakta yang dibutuhkan, melakukan interpretasi dalam menyelesaikan masalah serta menarik kesimpulan berdasarkan data yang ada pada pembelajaran Komunikasi Bisnis. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning (PBL) dan keaktifan belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada mata pelajaran Komunikasi Bisnis kelas XI Pemasaran di SMK Negeri 1 Medan.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif verifikatif dengan pendekatan ex post facto dan metode survey. Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara model pembelajaran problem based learning terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis, pada uji hipotesis secara parsial (uji t) variabel model pembelajaran problem based learning (X1) memperoleh nilai yang menunjukkan bahwa thitung sebesar -3,168 dan koefisien (b1) sebesar 0,930. Dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar 0,000 0,05 dan nilai thitung 8,433 ttabel 1,66864. Berdasarkan hasil analisa dan pengolahan data pada penelitian ini, dapat ditarik kesimpulan mengenai pengaruh model pembelajaran problem based learning (PBL) dan keaktifan belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis di SMK Negeri 1 Medan yaitu model pembelajaran problem based learning (PBL) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas XI jurusan pemasaran di SMK Negeri 1 Medan.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning, Keaktifan Belajar dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis.

ABSTRACT

Dionesya Yupika Sinulingga, NIM 7203143002, The Effect of Perception of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model and Active Learning on Critical Thinking Ability of Grade XI Students of the Marketing Department at SMK Negeri 1 Medan.

The problem in this study is that the level of critical thinking ability of grade XI students of the Marketing Department of SMK Negeri 1 Medan is still relatively low. It was found that many students are still unable to reveal the required facts, interpret in solving problems and draw conclusions based on existing data in Business Communication learning. The purpose of this study is to determine the influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model and learning activity on students' critical thinking skills in the Business Communication class XI Marketing subject at SMK Negeri 1 Medan.

This research includes research using a verifiable descriptive method with an ex post facto approach and a survey method. There is a significant influence between the problem-based learning model on critical thinking skills. In the partial hypothesis test (t-test), the variable of the problem-based learning model (X1) obtained a value that showed that the tcount was -3.168 and the coefficient (B1) was 0.930. With a significance level of 0.000 0.05 and a tcal value of 8.433 ttable 1.66864. Based on the results of the analysis and data processing in this study, conclusions can be drawn about the influence of the problem based learning (PBL) learning model and learning activity on critical thinking skills at SMK Negeri 1 Medan, namely the problem based learning (PBL) learning model has a positive and significant effect on the critical thinking skills of grade XI students majoring in marketing at SMK Negeri 1 Medan.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, Learning Activeness and Critical Thinking Ability.

THE
Character Building
UNIVERSITY