

ABSTRAK

Chrisyustina Tiurmaida Sihombing, NIM 4203141066 (2024), Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap Peningkatan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Materi Keanekaragaman Hayati Di Kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan Tahun Pelajaran 2024/2025.

Berpikir kritis sangat penting dimiliki oleh setiap orang sehingga perlu dirangsang mulai dari masa sekolah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode *Quasi eksperiment* dan desain penelitiannya adalah *Non equivalent control group design*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas X-4 SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas X-5 MIPA 4 SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data yang menggunakan teknik tes tertulis berupa soal yang yang berbentuk pilihan ganda yang berjumlah 20 soal yang berisi soal berpikir kritis. Hasil skor rata-rata untuk pretest kelas kontrol 53.08 dan kelas eksperimen 52.94. Namun, terdapat peningkatan nilai rata-rata posttest kelas eksperimen 80.29 dan kelas kontrol 74.41. Selanjutnya, berdasarkan hasil nilai perhitungan *independent sample T-Test* diperoleh skor hasil *sig* sebesar $0,017 < 0,05$. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas X pada materi keanekaragaman hayati.

Kata kunci: Model Pembelajaran PBL, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Keanekaragaman Hayati.



ABSTRACT

Chrisyustina Tiurmaida Sihombing, NIM 4203141066 (2024), The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model on Improving Students' Critical Thinking Skills in Biodiversity Material in Class X of SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan in the 2024/2025 Academic Year.

Critical thinking is very important for everyone to have so it needs to be stimulated starting from school. This study aims to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning model on students' critical thinking skills. The method used is the Quasi-experimental method and the research design is Non-equivalent control group design. The sample in this study was class X-4 of SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan as the experimental class and class X-5 MIPA 4 of SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan as the control class. The data collection technique used a written test technique in the form of multiple-choice questions totaling 20 questions containing critical thinking questions. The average score results for the pretest of the control class were 53.08 and the experimental class 52.94. However, there was an increase in the average posttest score of the experimental class 80.29 and the control class 74.41. Furthermore, based on the results of the independent sample T-Test calculation, a sig score of $0.017 < 0.05$ was obtained. So it can be concluded that the Problem Based Learning learning model has an effect on the critical thinking skills of class X students on the material of biodiversity.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Critical Thinking Skills, Biodiversity

