

ABSTRAK

Mia Novrianti Damanik, Nim 4193331040. Hubungan Antara Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Dan Kemandirian Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Kimia Siswa Kelas X SMA Pada Pokok Bahasan Ikatan Kimia.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan yang linier dan signifikan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis dengan hasil belajar kimia siswa, apakah ada hubungan yang linier dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar siswa dengan hasil belajar kimia siswa, dan apakah ada hubungan yang linier dan signifikan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis dan kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar kimia siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMA Swasta Free Methodist Medan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X MIA SMA Swasta Free Methodist Medan. Penelitian diambil satu kelas secara *purposive*. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen tes dan instrumen non tes yang divalidasi oleh validator ahli instrumen. Berdasarkan uji regresi linieritas, hipotesis pertama dapat disimpulkan ada hubungan yang linier dan signifikan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis dengan hasil belajar kimia dengan nilai korelasi 0,77. Dari hasil hipotesis kedua diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa ada hubungan yang linier dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar siswa dengan hasil belajar kimia dengan nilai korelasi sebesar 0,44. Selanjutnya dari hasil uji hipotesis ketiga diperoleh ada hubungan yang linier dan signifikan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis dan kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar kimia siswa, dimana kontribusinya sebesar 78,5%

Kata kunci : Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Kemandirian Belajar Siswa, Hasil Belajar Kimia, Ikatan Kimia

ABSTRACT

Mia Novrianti Damanik, Nim 4193331040. The Correlation Between Critical Thinking Ability and Independent Learning Against Chemistry Learning Outcomes of Class X High School Students on the Subject of Chemical Bonds.

This study aims to determine whether there is a linear and significant relationship between students' critical thinking skills and students' chemistry learning outcomes, whether there is a linear and significant relationship between students' independent learning and students' chemistry learning outcomes, and whether there is a linear and significant relationship between students' ability to think critical and independent learning with students' chemistry learning outcomes. This research was conducted at the Free Methodist Private High School in Medan. The population in this study were all students of class X MIA Free Methodist Private High School Medan. The research was taken by one class purposively. This study used test instruments and non-test instruments which were validated by instrument expert validators. Based on the linearity regression test, the first hypothesis can be concluded that there is a linear and significant relationship between critical thinking skills and chemistry learning outcomes with a correlation value of 0.77. From the results of the second hypothesis, it can be concluded that there is a linear and significant relationship between student learning independence and chemistry learning outcomes with a correlation value of 0.44. Furthermore, from the results of the third hypothesis test, it was found that there was a linear and significant relationship between critical thinking skills and independent learning with students' chemistry learning outcomes, where the contribution was 78.5%.

Keywords: Critical Thinking Ability, Student Learning Independence, Chemistry Learning Outcomes, Chemical Bonds.