

ABSTRAK

Rizki Fadila, NIM 4203341003 (2024), Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berpola *Dalihan Na Tolu* Materi Reproduksi Terhadap Motivasi Belajar dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Peserta didik Kelas XI Di SMA Nusantara Lubuk Pakam Tahun Pembelajaran 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan motivasi belajar serta meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif. Penelitian ini berbentuk eksperimen semu dengan menggunakan dua kelas, yang dimana satu kelas sebagai kelas kontrol yang menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional guru mata pelajaran dan kelas eksperimen yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpola *Dalihan Na Tolu* yang dimana tiap kelas terdiri dari 35 peserta didik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkat motivasi belajar peserta didik berdasarkan uji hipotesis dengan hasil *Problem Based Learning Dalihan Na Tolu* memiliki pengaruh terhadap motivasi belajar peserta didik dan tingkat berpikir kritis peserta didik uji hipotesis dan didapatkan bahwa *Problem Based Learning Dalihan Na Tolu* memiliki pengaruh terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik. Dengan demikian model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpola *Dalihan Na Tolu* memiliki pengaruh terhadap motivasi belajar dan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik. Diharapkan peneliti selanjutnya dapat mengembangkan variabel selain motivasi belajar dan berpikir kritis dan juga mampu menemukan referensi baru mengenai *Problem Based Learning Dalihan Na Tolu*.

Kata Kunci : Motivasi Belajar, Berpikir Kritis, Kuantitatif, *Problem Based Learning Dalihan Na Tolu*.

ABSTRACT

Rizki Fadila, NIM 4203341003 (2024), The Effect Of Problem Based Learning Dalihan Na Tolu Reproduction Materials On Learning Motivation and Critical Thinking For Eleventh Grade At SMA Nusantara Lubuk Pakam Academic Year 2024.

This study aims to increase learning motivation and improve students' critical thinking skills. This research uses quantitative research. Quantitative research is very appropriate if the purpose of the research is to determine the cause-and-effect of a treatment. This research is in the form of a pseudo-experiment using two classes, where one class is a control class that uses the conventional learning model of the subject teacher and an experimental class that uses a Problem Based Learning Dalihan Na Tolu where each class consists of 35 students. The results showed the level of motivation of students to learn based on hypothesis testing using independent sample t test with the results of Sig two-sided 0.047 and the level of critical thinking of students hypothesis testing and obtained sig two-sided of 0.049. So, the Problem Based Learning Dalihan Na Tolu has an influence on students' learning motivation and critical thinking skill. It is expected that researchers can further develop variables other than learning motivation and critical thinking and also be able to find new references about Problem Based Learning Dalihan Na Tolu.

Key words: learning motivation, critical thinking, quantitative, problem based learning dalihan na tolu.

