

## ABSTRAK

Hidayati, Isnaini. 2022. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Take And Give Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Materi Organ Pencernaan Manusia Kelas V SDN Kebondalem Mojosari*. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Fakultas Pedagogi dan Psikologi. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya, Pembimbing: (1) Dra. Dian Kusmaharti, S.Si., M.Pd. (2) Arif Mahya Fanny, S.H., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: IPA, Berpikir Kritis, Model Pembelajaran *Take and Give*

Merambah dalam abad ke-21, sistem pendidikan nasional mengalami berbagai tantangan yang penting dalam mempersiapkan SDM yang berkualitas. Upaya dalam mempersiapkan SDM yaitu dapat dengan menerapkan pembelajaran yang berbasis abad-21. Karakteristik abad-21 tersebut salah satunya kemampuan peserta didik dalam berpikir kritis sangat diperlukan dalam pencapaian suatu proses pembelajaran. Kenyataannya kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik masih tergolong rendah karena terdapat faktor penggunaan model pembelajaran yang belum berpusat kepada siswa. Tujuan yang hendak dicapai dalam penelitian ini adalah mengetahui Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Take And Give* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Materi Organ Pencernaan Manusia Kelas V SDN Kebondalem Mojosari.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif eksperimen dengan desain *Quasi Experimental Design* yaitu *Posttest Only Control Design*. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian yaitu kelas V-A dan V-B sebanyak 23 siswa disetiap kelasnya. Teknik sampling yang digunakan yaitu *nonprobability sampling* tipe *sampling purposive*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan tes dan observasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu uji validitas, uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji T, pengelolaan data menggunakan *SPSS versi 22.0*.

Berdasarkan hasil pengelolaan data hasil *Posttest* menggunakan *SPSS versi 22.0* dengan uji *t-test* yakni *independent samples test*, dan diperoleh signifikansi (2-tailed)  $0.031 < 0.05$  sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan rata-rata kelas eksperimen dengan kelas kontrol, dapat disimpulkan ada perbedaan rata-rata Model Pembelajaran *Take And give* Terhadap Kemampuan berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Materi Organ Pencernaan Manusia Kelas V SDN Kebondalem Mojosari. Hasil keterlaksanaan penggunaan model pembelajaran *take and give* diperoleh keterlaksanaan

guru sebesar 90% dan keterlaksanaan siswa sebesar 80% dengan kategori sangat baik.

## ABSTRACT

Hidayati, Isnaini. 2022. *The Effect Of The Take And Give Learning Model On Students Critical Thinking Skills On The Human Digestive Organs For Class V SDN Kebondalem Mojosari*. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program. Faculty of Pedagogy and Psychology. PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya. Supervisor: (1) Dra. Dian Kusmaharti, S.Si., M.Pd. (2) Arif Mahya Fanny, S.H., M.Pd.

Keyword: Science, Critical Thinking, and Take And Give Model

Entering the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the national education system is experiencing various important challenges in preparing quality human resources. Effort in preparing human resources can be done by applying 21<sup>st</sup> century-based learning. one of the characteristic of the 21<sup>st</sup> century is that the ability of student to think critically is very necessary in achieving a learning process. In fact, student critical thinking skills are still relatively low because there are factors in the use of learning model they are not student center. The goal to be achieved in this study is to determine the effect of the take and give learning model on student critical thinking ability in the materials of the human digestive organs for class V SDN Kebondalem Mojosari.

This study uses a quantitative experimental approach with a quasi *experimental design*, namely *posttest only control design*. The sample used in this study is class V-A and V-B as many 23 students in each class. The sampling technique use is *non-probability type sampling purposive sampling*. Methods of data collection using tests and observation. Data analysis technique use are validity test, normality test, homogeneity test, and T test, data management using *SPSS version 22.0*

Based on the result of posttest data management results using *SPSS* version 22.0 with a t-test, namely the independent samples test, and obtained a significant (2-tailed)  $0.031 < 0.05$  so it can be concluded that there is a difference in the average of the experimental class with the control class, it can be concluded that there is a difference in average take and give learning model against students critical thinking in the materials of human digestive organs class V SDN Kebondalem Mojosari. The result of the implementation of the take and give learning model obtained teachers

implementation of 90% and students implementation of 80% with a very good category