

ABSTRAK

Anggraini, Melly Nur. 2021. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Self Regulated Learning Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa Kelas V Di SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo 1 Surabaya*. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Fakultas Pedagogi dan Psikologi. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Pembimbing (1) Drs. Bahauddin Azmy, M.Pd. Pembimbing (2) Via Yustitia, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: model pembelajaran *self regulated learning*, berpikir kreatif, debit

Kemampuan berpikir kreatif diperlukan untuk mengembangkan diri manusia dan memecahkan masalah-masalah yang dihadapi dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Melihat hasil studi *Trends in International Mathematic and Science Study* (TIMSS) bahwa kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa di Indonesia cenderung masih kurang. Rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa dapat disebabkan oleh model pembelajaran yang belum dapat meningkatkan berpikir kreatif siswa. Model pembelajaran *Self Regulated Learning* merupakan model dimana siswa diberi keleluasaan sehingga aspek berpikir kreatif siswa yang masih rendah bisa meningkat mengelola pembelajaran sendiri. Tujuan yang ingin dicapai pada penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Self Regulated Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa kelas V di SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo 1 Surabaya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian *quasi experimental design tipe Post-test Only*. Populasinya adalah siswa kelas V tahun ajaran 2021/2022 di SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo 1 Surabaya. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *cluster random sampling* sehingga didapatkan kelas 5-A (kelas control) dan

5-B (kelas eksperimen). Metode yang digunakan metode tes dan teknik analisis data uji-T dengan prasyarat uji normalitas dan uji homogenitas yang menggunakan aplikasi SPSS versi 20.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Self Regulated Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa. Hal ini ditunjukkan rata-rata kelas eksperimen kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa yang diajar melalui model pembelajaran *Self Regulated Learning* lebih baik daripada kelas kontrol yang tidak menggunakan model pembelajaran *Self Regulated Learning*.

ABSTRACT

Anggraini, Melly Nur. 2021. *The Effect Of Self-Regulated Learning Learning Model On The Creative Thinking Ability Of V Grade Students At Tenggilis Mejoyo 1 Elementary School Surabaya.* Faculty of Pedagogy and Psychology. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Supervisor (1) Drs. Bahauddin Azmy, M.Pd. Supervisor (2) Via Yustitia, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: learning model of *self regulated learning*, creative thinking skills, debit

Creative thinking skills necessary to develop the human self and solve problems encountered in everyday life. See the results of the study of *Trends in International Mathematic and Science Study* (TIMSS) that the ability of creative thinking of students in Indonesia tend to be still less. Low creative thinking ability of students can be caused by a learning model that has not been able to increase the creative thinking of the students. Learning model of *Self Regulated Learning* a model where students are given the flexibility so that the aspect of creative thinking of students who are low can be increased to manage the learning itself. The objectives to be achieved in this research to know the influence of learning model of *Self-Regulated Learning* on the ability of creative thinking of students of class V SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo 1 Surabaya.

This study uses a quantitative research approach with this type of research is *quasi-experimental design* type Post-test Only. The population is student of class V of the academic year 2021/2022 SDN Tenggilis Mejoyo 1 Surabaya. The sample was taken by *cluster random sampling* technique so that the obtained class 5-A (grade control) and 5-B (experimental class). The method used test methods and techniques of data analysis T-test with the prerequisite test of normality and homogeneity test using SPSS version 20.

The results showed that there is influence of learning model of *Self-Regulated Learning* on the ability of creative thinking of students. It is shown the average of the experimental class creative thinking skills of students taught through the learning model of *Self-Regulated Learning* is better than the control class that does not use model pembelajaran *Self Regulated Learning*.