

ABSTRAK

Marhabani, Yustika. 2022. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis pada Materi Organ Peredaran Darah Kelas V Sekolah Dasar*. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Fakultas Pedagogi Dan Psikologi. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Pembimbing (1) Danang Prastyo, S. Pd., M.Pd. Pembimbing (2) Imas Srinana Wardani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata kunci : model *problem based learning*, berpikir kritis IPA

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya pendidikan IPA di Indonesia, hal ini dikarenakan dalam proses pembelajaran yang dilakukan, guru kurang menanamkan kemampuan berpikir kritis sehingga siswa kurang memahami konsep dari materi yang sedang dipelajari. Hal tersebut akan menyebabkan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa tidak dapat berkembang, akhirnya siswa kesulitan dalam menyelesaikan soal pemecahan masalah yang diberikan. Tujuan yang ingin dicapai pada penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis pada materi organ peredaran darah kelas V sekolah dasar.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian *quasi eksperimen desain* dan penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif atau metode penelitian dengan desain *posttest pretest group desain*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan tes yang berupa 5 soal. Populasi yang digunakan yaitu SDN Kemasantani. Sampel penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SDN Kemasantani dengan jumlah tersebut sebanyak 31 siswa. Terdiri dari 2 kelompok yaitu kelas kontrol 15 peserta didik dan kelas eksperimen 16 peserta didik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis pada materi organ peredaran darah kelas Ha diterima karena Sig (2-tailed)

yaitu 0,000. Jika melihat dasar pengambilan keputusan maka $0,000 < 0,5$. Jadi pada penelitian ini dapat diambil keputusan bahwa, ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis pada materi organ peredaran darah kelas V sekolah dasar.

ABSTRACT

Marhabani, Yustika. 2022. *the effect of problem based learning model on critical thinking ability on blood circulation organs materials in class v elementary school. Primary School Teacher Education. Faculty Pedagogy and Psycholog.* PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya Supervisor (1) Danang Prastyo, S. Pd., M.Pd. Supervisor (2) Imas Srinana Wardani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning Model, Science critical thinking.*

This research is motivated by the low science education in Indonesia, this is because in the learning process carried out, the teacher does not instill critical thinking skills so that students do not understand the concept of the material being studied. This will cause students' mathematical critical thinking skills cannot develop, eventually students have difficulty in solving the problem solving problems given. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of problem based learning model on critical thinking skills in the material of blood circulation organs in grade V elementary school.

This research uses quasi experimental design and quantitative descriptive research or research methods with posttest pretest group design. Collecting data using a test in the form of 5 questions. The population used is SDN Packagingtani. The sample of this research is the fifth grade students of SDN Packagingtani with a total of 31 students. It consists of 2 groups, namely the control class with 15 students and the experimental class with 16 students.

The results of the study show that there is an effect of the problem based learning model on critical thinking skills in the blood circulation organ material in class Ha, which is accepted because Sig (2-tailed) is 0.000. If you look at the basis for making decisions,

then $0.000 < 0.5$. So in this study it can be concluded that, there is an effect of the Problem Based Learning learning model on critical thinking skills in the material of the fifth grade of elementary school blood circulation organs.