

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah Terhadap Ketrampilan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa di SMA Negeri 7 Kota Kupang.

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Masalah penelitian ialah apakah terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap ketrampilan berpikir kreatif siswa di SMA Negeri 7 Kota Kupang. Tujuan penelitian untuk mendeskripsikan ada tidak pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah terhadap ketrampilan berpikir kreatif siswa di SMA Negeri 7 Kota Kupang. Metode penelitian eksperimen tipe *post test only control group desain*. Populasi penelitian seluruh siswa kelas XI IPA berjumlah 44 orang. Sampel kelas eksperimen IPA¹ 22 orang dan kelas kontrol IPA² 22 orang. Instrument penelitian berupa tes rubrik ketrampilan berpikir kreatif. Analisis menggunakan teknik statistik deskriptif dan uji t sampel independen. Hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa nilai t_{hitung} 9,44 > t_{tabel} 2,086. Dengan demikian tolak H_0 dan terima H_a . Jadi dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan ketrampilan berpikir kreatif antara kelompok siswa yang diajar menggunakan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah dengan kelompok siswa yang diajar menggunakan metode ceramah konvensional. Atau dengan kata lain, penggunaan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah dalam pembelajaran PAK berpengaruh secara positif dan signifikan terhadap ketrampilan berpikir kreatif siswa.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Ketrampilan Berpikir Kreatif.

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ABSTRACT

The Effect of Problem-Based Learning Models on Students' Creative Thinking Skills at SMA Negeri 7 Kota Kupang.

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The research problem is whether there is an influence of the problem-based learning model on students' creative thinking skills at SMA Negeri 7 Kota Kupang. The aim of the study was to describe whether there was an effect of the problem-based learning model on students' creative thinking skills at SMA Negeri 7 Kota Kupang. Experimental research method type post test by control group design. The research population was all students of class XI IPA totaling 44 people. The sample for the IPA1 experimental class is 22 people and the control class for IPA2 is 22 people. The research instrument was a rubric test for creative thinking skills. Analysis using descriptive statistical techniques and independent sample t test. The results of the study found that the t value was $9.44 > t$ table 2.086. Thus reject H_0 and accept H_a . So it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in creative thinking skills between groups of students who are taught using problem-based learning models and groups of students who are taught using conventional lecture methods. Or in other words, the use of problem-based learning models in PAK learning has a positive and significant effect on students' creative thinking skills.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, Creative Thinking Skills.

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