

ABSTRAK

Endang Sari Raja, 2024. Penerapan Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Pembelajaran Biologi Materi Fungi di SMA N 6 Kota Ternate. Pembimbing Dr. Bahtiar, S.Pd., M.Si dan Dr. Jailan Sabil, S.Pd., M.Si.

Pendidikan mempunyai peran penting dalam suatu bangsa. Mengingat akan pentingnya peranan pendidikan, pemerintah telah berupaya meningkatkan mutu pendidikan seoptimal mungkin. Jenis penelitian yang dilaksanakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) model Kemmis dan Mc Taggart yang terdiri atas empat komponen, meliputi: (1) perencanaan, (2) aksi/tindakan, (3) observasi, dan (4) refleksi. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas X di SMAN 6 Negeri yang berjumlah 56 siswa. Sedangkan sampel dari penelitian ini adalah kelas X IPA sejumlah 28 siswa (10 siswa laki-laki dan 18 siswa perempuan). Teknik pengumpulan data merupakan alat-alat ukur yang diperlukan dalam melaksanakan suatu penelitian. Data yang akan dikumpulkan dapat berupa angka-angka, keterangan tertulis, informasi lisan, dan beragam fakta yang berpengaruh dengan fokus penelitian yang diteliti. Hasil penelitian tindakan kelas melalui model *problem based learning* (PBL) yang dilaksanakan dua siklus mengalami peningkatan dan telah mencapai kriteria ketuntasan minimal yang telah ditentukan. Hasil observasi aktivitas guru pada siklus I mendapatkan nilai rata-rata sebesar 58,18% terjadi peningkatan pada siklus II sebesar 87,27%. Sedangkan aktivitas siswa pada siklus I mendapatkan nilai rata-rata sebesar 51,67% untuk siklus II 81,66%. Berdasarkan hasil respon siswa terhadap implementasi model pembelajaran PBL sudah cukup baik hal ini karena terjadi peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis pada siswa kelas X SMP Negeri 6 Kota Ternate pada materi jamur.

Kata Kunci: *Model Problem Based Learning (PBL), Berpikir Kritis, Materi Fungi*

ABSTRACT

Endang Sari Raja, 2024. Application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model on Students' Critical Thinking Ability in Learning Biology and Fungi Material at SMA N 6, Ternate City. Supervisor Dr. Bahtiar, S.Pd., M.Si and Dr. Jailan Sahil., S.Pd., M.Sc.

Education has an important role in a nation. Considering the important role of education, the government has made efforts to improve the quality of education as optimally as possible. The type of research carried out is Classroom Action Research (PTK) according to the Kemmis and Mc Taggart model which consists of four components, including: (1) planning, (2) action, (3) observation, and (4) reflection. The population in this study was all class X students at SMAN 6 Negeri, totaling 56 students. Meanwhile, the sample from this research was class X Science with a total of 28 students (10 male students and 18 female students). Data collection techniques are measuring tools needed to carry out research. The data to be collected can be in the form of numbers, written statements, verbal information, and various facts that have an influence on the focus of the research being studied. The results of classroom action research using the problem based learning (PBL) model which was carried out in two cycles have increased and have reached the predetermined minimum criteria for completeness. The results of observations of teacher activities in cycle I obtained an average score of 58.18%, an increase in cycle II of 87.27%. Meanwhile, student activities in cycle I got an average score of 51.67% for cycle II 81.66%. Based on the results of students' responses to the implementation of the PBL learning model, this was quite good because there was an increase in critical thinking skills in class X students at SMP Negeri 6 Ternate City on mushroom material.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model, Critical Thinking, Fungi Material