

Hudiya Salsabila. 2022. *Analisis Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan ditinjau dari Self-Awareness Siswa*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Nur Qomaria, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat keterampilan berpikir kritis dan proses berpikir kritis pada materi pencemaran lingkungan ditinjau dari *self-awareness* siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode campuran (*mixed method research*) dengan strategi *explanatory sequential design*. Subjek penelitian menggunakan siswa kelas VII UPTD SMPN 2 Bangkalan dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *non-probability sampling* jenis *purposive sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah 32 siswa kelas VII A UPTD SMP Negeri 2 Bangkalan tahun ajaran 2021-2022. Teknik pengambilan data melalui tes keterampilan berpikir kritis, angket *self awareness*, dan wawancara. Hasil persentase rata-rata keterampilan berpikir kritis sebesar 67,71% dan persentase rata-rata *self awareness* sebesar 73,46%. Hasil analisis data menyimpulkan bahwa kategori keterampilan berpikir kritis dan *self awareness* berada pada kategori sedang. Berdasarkan hasil angket *self awareness*, masing-masing kategorinya memiliki tingkat kategori keterampilan berpikir kritis yang beragam. Siswa dengan kategori *self awareness* tinggi belum tentu memiliki keterampilan berpikir kritis yang tinggi. Hal ini dikarenakan adanya faktor lain yang dapat mempengaruhi keterampilan berpikir kritis, seperti faktor perkembangan intelektual, motivasi, kondisi fisik, dan keadaan emosional.

Kata Kunci: keterampilan berpikir kritis, pencemaran lingkungan, *self awareness*

Hudiya Salsabila. 2022. *Analysis of Critical Thinking Skills on Environmental Pollution Materials in terms of Student Self-Awareness*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Advisor: Nur Qomaria, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of critical thinking skills and critical thinking processes on environmental pollution material in terms of students self-awareness. This research uses mixed method research with explanatory sequential design strategy. The research subjects used class VII students of UPTD SMPN 2 Bangkalan with a non-probability sampling technique of purposive sampling. The sample used in this study was 32 students of class VII A UPTD SMP Negeri 2 Bangkalan for the academic year 2021-2022. Data collection techniques through critical thinking skills tests, self awareness questionnaires, and interviews. The average percentage of critical thinking skills is 67.71% and the average percentage of self awareness is 73.46%. The results of data analysis concluded that the categories of critical thinking skills and self-awareness were in the medium category. Based on the results of the self awareness questionnaire, each category has different levels of critical thinking skills categories. Students with high self awareness category do not necessarily have high critical thinking skills. This is because there are other factors that can affect critical thinking skills, such as intellectual development factors, motivation, physical condition, and emotional state.

Keywords: critical thinking skills, environmental pollution, self awareness