

Yuni Muslikah. 2020. *Analisis Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa dalam Memecahkan Masalah Open Ended pada Materi Getaran, Gelombang, Bunyi*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing 1: Moch. Ahied dan Pembimbing 2: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRAK

Pembelajaran IPA memerlukan suatu kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa dalam pemecahan masalah. Namun kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa masih rendah karena kurang mendapatkan perhatian dalam pembelajaran IPA. Untuk itu penelitian tentang kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa perlu dilakukan agar dapat memperbaiki kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa dalam memecahkan masalah *open ended* pada materi getaran, gelombang dan bunyi. Penelitian menggunakan metode *sequential explonatory* jenis *participant selection model* dan dilaksanakan di MTs. Ma'arif Puter dengan populasi semua siswa kelas VIII Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 28 siswa. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik tes untuk mengukur kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa dan teknik wawancara untuk mengetahui proses berpikir kreatif siswa. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis data kuantitatif persentase skor siswa dan analisis data kualitatif model Miles dan Huberman. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) tingkat kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa memiliki persentase rata-rata sebesar 37,59% dengan kategori sedang, (2) proses berpikir kreatif siswa pada kategori kelompok tinggi melakukan tahapan proses berpikir kreatif menurut teori Wallas dengan baik, sedangkan kategori kelompok sedang dan rendah mengalami kendala pada tahap iluminasi dan verifikasi dalam proses berpikir kreatif.

Kata kunci: Kemampuan berpikir kreatif, masalah *open ended*, pembelajaran IPA

Yuni Muslikah. 2020. *Analysis of Students' Creative Thinking Ability in Open Ended Problem Solving in Vibration, Wave and Sound Materials*. Thesis. Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Educational Sciences, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor 1: Moch. Ahied and Advisor 2: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRACT

Science learning requires a creative thinking ability of students in problem solving. However, students' creative thinking ability are still low. Because that ability does not get enough attention in science teaching and learning. Based on this reason, research on students' creative thinking ability needs to be done in order to improve students' creative thinking ability. This study aimed to determine students' creative thinking skill in open ended problem solving in the vibration, wave and sound material. This study used a sequential explanatory method of participant selection model and is carried out in MTs. Ma'arif Puter with a population of all students on the 8th grade on 2019/2020 academic year. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. The study sample of 28 students. The data were collected by test technique to measure the level of students' creative thinking ability and interview technique to determine students' creative thinking processes. The data were analyzed by technique quantitative analysis of students' score and qualitative data analysis of the Miles and Huberman model. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that: (1) the level of creative thinking ability of students has an average percentage of 37,59% in the medium category, (2) the creative thinking process of students in the high group category performs the stages of the creative thinking process according to Wallas theory well, while the medium and low group categories experiencing problems at illumination and verification stage of the creative thinking process.

Keywords: creative thinking ability, *open ended* problem, science learning