

Ismy Yahdillah Fitroty, 2023. Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Berpendekatan *Socio-Scientific Issue* Berbantuan Buletin untuk Meningkatkan Berpikir Kritis Siswa. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Dr. Aditya Rakhmawan, S.Si., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa, keterlaksanaan pembelajaran dan respon siswa terhadap pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpendekatan *Socio-Scientific Issue* berbantuan buletin. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling* yakni siswa kelas VII A sebanyak 20 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen dan VII C sebanyak 18 siswa sebagai kelas kontrol yang dilaksanakan di MTs. Masyhudiyah, Gresik. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experimental design* dalam bentuk *nonequivalent control group design*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji *Mann Whitney* yakni sebesar $0,002 < 0,05$ yang berarti ada perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji *N-Gain* yakni sebesar 0,68 pada kelas eksperimen dan 0,41 pada kelas kontrol yang berarti kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa menggunakan pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpendekatan *Socio-Scientific Issue* berbantuan buletin pada kelas eksperimen lebih baik dibandingkan dengan pembelajaran konvensional pada kelas kontrol. Persentase keterlaksanaan pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpendekatan *Socio-Scientific Issue* berbantuan buletin sebesar 93,33% dengan kriteria sangat baik. Persentase respon siswa terhadap pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berpendekatan *Socio-Scientific Issue* berbantuan buletin sebesar 65% dengan kriteria positif. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu penggunaan model *Problem Based Learning* berpendekatan *Socio-Scientific Issue* berbantuan buletin dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa.

Kata Kunci: Berpikir Kritis, *Problem Based Learning*, *Socio-Scientific Issue*

Ismy Yahdillah Fitroty, 2023. *Problem Based Learning Approach Socio-Scientific Issue Assisted by Bulletin to Improve Students' Critical Thinking*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor: Dr. Aditya Rakhmawan, S.Si., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the improvement of students' critical thinking skills, the implementation of learning and student responses to Problem Based Learning learning with a Socio-Scientific Issue approach assisted by bulletins. Sampling using Purposive Sampling technique, at VII A students as many as 20 students as experimental class and VII C as many as 18 students as control class which was carried out at MTs. Masyhudiyah, Gresik. The research method used is quasi experimental design in the form of nonequivalent control group design. The data analysis technique using the Mann Whitney test is $0.002 < 0.05$ which means there is a difference in students' critical thinking skills between the experimental class and the control class. Increasing students' critical thinking skills was carried out using the N-Gain test, which was 0.68 in the experimental class and 0.41 in the control class, which means that students' critical thinking skills using Problem Based Learning with a bulletin-assisted Socio-Scientific Issue approach in the experimental class were better than conventional learning in the control class. The percentage of implementation of Problem Based Learning with a Socio-Scientific Issue approach assisted by bulletins is 93.33% with very good criteria. The percentage of student responses to Problem Based Learning with a bulletin-assisted Socio-Scientific Issue approach is 65% with positive criteria. The conclusion of this study is that the use of the Problem Based Learning model with a Socio-Scientific Issue approach assisted by bulletins can improve students' critical thinking skills.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking, Problem Based Learning, Socio-Scientific Issue*