

Dina Wahidatun Nur Soleha. 2023. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran POE (Predict Observe Explain) terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Siswa*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Badrud Tamam.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa UPTD SMP Negeri 4 Bangkalan melalui penerapan model POE (*Predict Observe Explain*) pada materi cahaya dan alat optik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian *quasi eksperimental design* yakni dalam bentuk *Pretest-Posttest Control Groups Design*. Populasi penelitian yakni seluruh siswa kelas VIII Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Simple Random Sampling*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 21 siswa pada kelas VIII B dan 24 siswa pada kelas VIII C. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan lembar observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, lembar tes keterampilan berpikir kritis dan lembar angket respon siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Terdapat perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yang dibuktikan dengan hasil uji *Analysis of Covariance (Ancova)*, dimana nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 yang menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi $< 0,05$ sehingga H_1 diterima, 2) Siswa merespon dengan sangat baik pembelajaran menggunakan model POE (*Predict Observe Explain*), dengan persentase angket respon siswa sebesar 81,67%, 3) Keterlaksanaan pembelajaran dengan menerapkan model pembelajaran POE (*Predict Observe Explain*) berkategori sangat baik dengan rata-rata sebesar 96%, 4) Keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dari kelas kontrol, nilai *posttest* kelas eksperimen sebesar 67,05 dan kelas kontrol sebesar 49,83.

Kata Kunci : Keterampilan berpikir kritis, model pembelajaran POE (*Predict Observe Explain*), pembelajaran IPA.

Dina Wahidatun Nur Soleha. 2023. *The Effect of Learning POE (Predict Observe Explain) Model on Students' Critical Thinking Skills*. Thesis, Natural Science Education Study Program , Education Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Badrud Tamam.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine differences in the critical thinking skills of UPTD students at SMP Negeri 4 Bangkalan through the application of the POE (Predict Observe Explain) model to light and optical devices. The study used a quantitative method with a quasi experimental research design, namely in the form of a Pretest-Posttest Control Groups Design. The research population is all students of class VIII for the 2022/2023 school year. Sampling using Simple Random Sampling technique. The research sampel is 21 students in class VIII B and 24 students in class VIII C. Data were collected using observation sheets of learning implementation, critical thinking skills test sheets and student response questionnaire sheets. The results of the study show that: 1) There are differences in critical thinking skills between the experimental class and the control class as evidenced by the results of the Analysis of Covariance (Ancova) test, where the significance value is 0,000 which indicates that the significance value is $< 0,05$ so that H_1 is accepted, 2) Students respond very well to learning using the POE (Predict Observe Explain) model with a percentage of student response questionnaires of 81,67%, 3) The implementation of learning by applying the POE (Predict Observe Explain) learning model is in the very good catgory with an average of 96%, 4) The critical thinking skills of the experimental class students after were higher than the control class, the posttest score of the experimental class were 67,05 and those of the control class were 49,83.

Keyword : Critical thinking skills, POE (Predict Observe Explain) learning model, science learning