

Nikkita Rizkia Putri. 2026. *Penerapan Model CTL Berbantuan Video Animasi Pada Materi Unsur, Senyawa, dan Campuran untuk Meningkatkan Berpikir kritis*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura.
Pembimbing: Yamin

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui perbedaan, peningkatan, keterlaksanaan, dan respon siswa setelah diterapkannya model *CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning)* berbantuan video animasi pada materi unsur, senyawa, dan campuran. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode *quasi experimental* dengan desain *non-equivalent control group design*. Dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 5 Bangkalan. Populasi penelitian yaitu semua siswa kelas VIII Tahun Ajaran 2025-2026. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan Teknik *random sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan yaitu kelas VIII-A sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VIII-E sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji-t sampel bebas atau *independent sampel t-test*. Instrumen pengambilan data berupa tes, lembar observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, dan angket respon. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan model *CTL* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa.

Kata kunci: *contextual teaching and learning (CTL)*, video animasi, kemampuan berpikir kritis

Nikkita Rizkia Putri. 2026. *Implementation of the CTL Model Assisted by Animated Videos on Elements, Compounds, and Mixtures to Improve Critical Thinking*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunodjoyo University Madura.
Supervisor: Yamin

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the differences, improvements, implementation, and student responses after the application of the CTL (Contextual Teaching and Learning) model assisted by animated videos on the material of elements, compounds, and mixtures. This research is a quantitative research using a quasi-experimental method with a non-equivalent control group design. It was conducted at SMP Negeri 5 Bangkalan. The research population was all eighth grade students in the 2025-2026 academic year. Sampling used a random sampling technique. The samples used were class VIII-A as the experimental class and class VIII-E as the control class. The data analysis technique used a free sample t-test or independent sample t-test. Data collection instruments were tests, learning implementation observation sheets, and response questionnaires. The results showed that the CTL model was able to improve students' critical thinking skills.

Keywords: *contextual teaching and learning (CTL), animated videos, critical thinking skills*