

Erwin Jamnais. 2021. *Analisis Proses Kreatif dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa SMP pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Fatimatul Munawarah.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa, proses berpikir kreatif siswa dan faktor yang mempengaruhi kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa MTs. Miftahul Ulum di Desa Gayam, Kecamatan Gayam, Kabupaten Sumenep pada materi pencemaran lingkungan. Penelitian menggunakan jenis penelitian *Mix Method* dengan menggunakan metode *sequential explanatory* jenis *participant selection model* dilaksanakan di Mts. Miftahul Ulum dengan populasi semua kelas VII Tahun Ajaran 2020-2021. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian yang diambil sebanyak 20 siswa. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan wawancara. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa : 1) tingkat kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa memiliki persentase rata-rata 28,13% dengan kategori sedang, 2) proses berpikir kreatif pada kategori kelompok tinggi telah melakukan tahapan proses berpikir kreatif menurut teori Wallas dengan baik, kategori kelompok sedang mengalami kendala pada tahap iluminasi dan verifikasi dalam proses berpikir kreatif, sedangkan kategori kelompok rendah mengalami kendala pada tahap inkubasi, iluminasi dan verifikasi. 3) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa terdapat pada faktor internal diantaranya motivasi instrinsik, gaya kognitif, kepribadian dan pengetahuan.

Kata kunci : Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa, Pencemaran Lingkungan

Erwin Jamnais. 2021. Analysis of the Creative Process and Creative Thinking of Junior High School Students on Environmental Pollution Materials. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of students' creative thinking skills, creative thinking processes and factors that influence students' creative thinking abilities Mts. Miftahul Ulum in Gayma village, Gayam district, Sumenep regency on environmental pollution material. This research uses Mix Method research using sequential explanatory method with participant selection model type carried out at Mts. Miftahul Ulum with a population of all VII graders for the 2020-2021 Academic Year. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The research sample taken was 20 students. Data collection uses test techniques to determine the level of students' creative thinking skills and interview techniques to determine creative thinking processes and the factors that influence students' creative thinking abilities. Data analysis techniques used quantitative data analysis of the percentage of student scores and qualitative data analysis used the Miles and Huberman model. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that: 1) the creative thinking ability level of students has an average percentage of 28.13% in the medium category, 2) the creative thinking process in the high group category has carried out the stages of the creative thinking process according to Wallas theory well, the group category are experiencing obstacles at the stage of illumination and verification in the creative thinking process, while the low group category has problems at the stage of incubation, illumination and verification. 3) the factors that influence students' creative thinking skills are internal factors including intrinsic motivation, cognitive style, personality and knowledge.

Keywords: Students' Creative Thinking Ability, Environmental Pollution