

M. Nurul Purnomo. 2021. *Analisis Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan Ditinjau dari Self Confidence*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Irsad Rosidi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi persentase dan proses kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi pencemaran lingkungan ditinjau dari *self confidence*. Penelitian menggunakan jenis penelitian *mix method* dengan model *explanatory sequential* dilakukan dengan jumlah populasi seluruh siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Sumenep dan jumlah sampel 16 siswa tahun ajaran 2020/2021. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik tes, angket, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data penelitian diperoleh dari analisis jawaban siswa terhadap tes kemampuan berpikir kritis yang ditinjau dari *self confidence*. Indikator kemampuan berpikir kritis yang digunakan yaitu memberikan penjelasan sederhana, membangun keterampilan dasar, melakukan penarikan menyimpulkan, memberikan penjelasan lebih lanjut serta menyusun strategi dan teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan kriteria rendah sebanyak 3 siswa, kriteria sedang sebanyak 2 siswa, dan kriteria tinggi sebanyak 11 siswa. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa cenderung beragam dengan kategori kemampuan berpikir kritis kriteria tinggi merupakan kemampuan yang paling mendominasi. 2) *Self confidence* 9 siswa memiliki tingkat *self confidence* tinggi, 6 siswa memiliki tingkat *self confidence* sedang, dan 1 siswa memiliki tingkat *self confidence* rendah. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan *self confidence* siswa didominasi mempunyai kemampuan *self confidence* yang sangat baik.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan berpikir kritis, Pencemaran Lingkungan, *Self Confidence*.

M. Nurul Purnomo. 2021. Analysis of Students' Critical Thinking Ability on Environmental Pollution Materials in View of Self Confidence. Thesis, Natural Science Education Study Program, Education Faculty, Tunojoyo University of Madura. Advisor: Irsad Rosidi.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the percentage and process of critical thinking skills of seventh grade junior high school students. The study used a mixed type of research (mix method) with an explanatory sequential model conducted on students of SMP Negeri 1 Sumenep with a total population of all seventhgrade students of SMP Negeri 1 Sumenep and a total sample of 16 students for the 2020/2021 academic year. The sampling technique is done by purposive sampling technique. Data were collected through test techniques, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. The research data was obtained from the analysis of students' answers to the critical thinking ability test in terms of self-confidence. Indicators of critical thinking skills used are providing simple explanations, building basic skills, drawing conclusions, providing further explanations and developing strategies and techniques. The results showed that: 1) The critical thinking ability of students with low criteria was 3 students, moderate criteria were 2 students, and high criteria were 11 students. So, it can be concluded that students' critical thinking skills tend to be diverse with the category of critical thinking skills with high criteria being the most dominating ability. 2) Self confidence 9 students have a high level of self confidence, 6 students have a moderate level of self confidence, and 1 student has a low level of self confidence. So, it can be concluded that the students' self-confidence ability is dominated by having very good self-confidence.

Keywords: Critical thinking skills, Environmental Pollution, Self Confidence.