

Ruspitaningrum.2024. *Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Pada Mata Pelajaran Sistem Komputer Kelas X Di Smks Al-Muhajirin*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Informatika, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Puji Rahayu Ningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Pada penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan media yang digunakan yaitu aplikasi *Electronics Workbench* (EWB). Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *Quasi Experimentasl Design* dan tipe penelitian *Nonquivalent Control Grup Design*. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel *Nonprobability Sampling* dengan jenis total sampling karena jumlah populasi sama dengan jumlah sampel. Dimana semua anggota populasi dijadikan sampel yaitu kelas X-TKJ A sebagai kelas kontrol dan X-TKJ B sebagai kelas eksperimen. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk pengambilan data yaitu *Pretest*, *Posttest*, observasi guru, observasi siswa, dan angket respon siswa. Adapun hasil penelitian diperoleh: 1) Hasil observasi aktivitas guru selama 2 pertemuan mendapat nilai rata-rata 95,6% dengan kategori “Sangat Baik”. Observasi aktivitas siswa mendapat nilai rata-rata 78,63% dengan kategori “Baik”. 2) Hasil perhitungan uji signifikan (Uji-t) diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} 2,185 > t_{tabel} 2,120$ H_a diterima sehingga terdapat pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Pada uji Gain diperoleh diperoleh nilai rata-rata 0,673 dengan kategori “Sedang”. 3) Hasil rekapitulasi angket respon siswa setelah pembelajaran model *Problem Based Learning* mendapat nilai rata-rata 78% dengan kategori “Baik”. 4) Kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa sebelum penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* memperoleh nilai rata-rata presentase sebesar 16,88% dengan kriteria “Sangat Rendah” sedangkan setelah penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* mengalami peningkatan sebesar 62,92% dengan kriteria “Sedang”.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, *Problem based Learning*, Sistem Komputer

Ruspitaningrum. 2024. *"The Effect of the Problem Based Learning Model on Critical Thinking Skills in Computer Systems Subject for Grade X at SMKS Al-Muhajirin."* Thesis, Informatics Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo Madura University. Supervisor: Puji Rahayu Ningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on students' critical thinking skills using the Electronics Workbench (EWB) application as a medium. This is a quantitative study with a Quasi-Experimental Design and Non-equivalent Control Group Design. The study used Nonprobability Sampling with total sampling, as the population size equaled the sample size. All members of the population were sampled, with class X-TKJ A as the control group and X-TKJ B as the experimental group. Data collection instruments included a pretest, posttest, teacher observations, student observations, and a student response questionnaire. The results of the study were as follows: 1) Teacher activity observation over 2 sessions scored an average of 95.6% in the "Very Good" category. Student activity observation scored an average of 78.63% in the "Good" category. 2) The significant test (t-test) results showed $t_{\text{calculated}} 2.185 > t_{\text{table}} 2.120$, accepting H_a , indicating an influence of the PBL model on students' critical thinking skills. The Gain test showed an average value of 0.673 in the "Moderate" category. 3) The student response questionnaire after the PBL model learning scored an average of 78% in the "Good" category. 4) Students' critical thinking skills before the PBL model application averaged 16.88% in the "Very Low" category, whereas after the PBL model application, it increased to 62.92% in the "Moderate" category.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking Skills, Problem Based Learning, Computer Systems*