

Siti Nur Haliza. 2025. *Penerapan Model PBL berbantuan E-LKPD untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Peserta Didik*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRAK

Berpikir kritis merupakan kemampuan setiap individu dalam mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, menyelesaikan masalah, dan memberikan simpulan dari permasalahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis setelah diterapkan model PBL berbantuan E-LKPD, keterlaksanaan pembelajaran dan respons peserta didik terhadap model PBL berbantuan E-LKPD. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment design*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMPN 7 Bangkalan dengan populasi penelitian adalah peserta didik kelas VII tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Sampel yang digunakan adalah kelas VII A berjumlah 27 peserta didik sebagai kelas eksperimen dan VII C berjumlah 28 peserta didik sebagai kelas kontrol dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Desain penelitian ini adalah *nonequivalent control group design*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan *independent sample t test*. Hasil yang dapat disimpulkan dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, (2) peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik setelah penerapan model PBL berbantuan E-LKPD dengan rata-rata nilai *pretest* 37,41 dan *posttest* 71,76, sehingga diperoleh *N-Gain Score* rata-rata 0,55 dengan kriteria sedang, (3) keterlaksanaan pembelajaran model PBL berbantuan E-LKPD memperoleh persentase nilai rata-rata 100% dengan kriteria sangat baik, (4) respons peserta didik terhadap model PBL berbantuan E-LKPD memperoleh nilai rata-rata 81,25% dengan kriteria sangat baik.

Kata kunci: kemampuan berpikir kritis, E-LKPD, *problem based learning*

Siti Nur Haliza. 2025. *Implementation of Problem Based Learning Model assisted by E-LKPD to Improve Students' Critical Thinking Skills*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRACT

*Critical thinking is the ability of each individual to identify, analyze, solve problems, and provide conclusions from problems. This study aims to determine the differences in critical thinking skills between the experimental class and the control class, the increase in critical thinking skills after the implementation of the PBL model assisted by E-LKPD, the implementation of learning and student responses to the PBL model assisted by E-LKPD. The type of research used is a quasi-experimental design. This research was conducted at SMPN 7 Bangkalan with the research population being class VII students in the 2024/2025 academic year. The sample used was class VII A totaling 27 students as the experimental class and VII C totaling 28 students as the control class with a purposive sampling technique. The design of this study is a nonequivalent control group design. The data analysis technique used an independent sample *t* test. The results that can be concluded in this study are (1) there is a difference in students' critical thinking skills between the experimental class and the control class, (2) there is an increase in students' critical thinking skills after implementing the PBL model assisted by E-LKPD with an average pretest score of 37.41 and a posttest score of 71.76, so that an average *N-Gain* Score of 0.55 is obtained with moderate criteria, (3) the implementation of the PBL model assisted by E-LKPD obtained an average percentage score of 100% with very good criteria, (4) students' responses to the PBL model assisted by E-LKPD obtained an average score of 81.25% with very good criteria.*

Keywords: *critical thinking skills, E-LKPD, problem based learning*