

Dewi Lailul Fitriyah. 2021. *Penerapan Model Pembelajaran SSCS untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Irsad Rosidi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran SSCS untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi pencemaran lingkungan kelas VII SMP/MTs. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu Quasi Experiment dengan desain penelitian *Nonequivalent Control Group Design* dan dilaksanakan di SMP Terpadu Darul Dakwah kabupaten Mojokerto Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021. Uji Hipotesis menggunakan uji t sample bebas, sedangkan analisis peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis menggunakan uji *N-Gain Score*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Ada pengaruh model pembelajaran SSCS terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. 2) Peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas eksperimen mencapai nilai *N-Gain Score* 0,48 kategori sedang. 3) Tanggapan siswa terhadap penerapan model pembelajaran SSCS sangat baik diperoleh dari skor angket respons siswa dengan nilai rata-rata 89,74. 4) Keterlaksanaan penerapan model pembelajaran SSCS yaitu 96,49 dengan kategori sangat baik, dengan demikian pembelajaran terlaksana sesuai dengan rencana pembelajaran. Secara khusus, kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu penerapan model pembelajaran SSCS membuat siswa aktif dalam pembelajaran melalui tahapan merumuskan masalah (*search*), merencanakan dan melaksanakan penyelesaian masalah (*solve*), mengolah data hasil penyelidikan (*create*), dan mengkomunikasikan solusi yang diperoleh (*share*). Sehingga penerapan model pembelajaran SSCS berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan berpikir kritis, Model pembelajaran SSCS, Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan.

Dewi Lailul Fitriyah. 2021. *Implementation Of The SSCS Model Learning To Increase Students's Critical Thinking Skill*. Thesis. Natural Science Education. Education Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Irsad Rosidi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the SSCS learning model to improve students' critical thinking skills on environmental pollution material for class VII SMP/MTs. The research method used is Quasi Experiment with a Nonequivalent Control Group Design research design and carried out at the Darul Dakwah Integrated Middle School, Mojokerto Regency, for the 2020/2021 Academic Year. The hypothesis test uses free sample t test, while the analysis of increasing critical thinking skills uses the N-Gain Score test. The results showed that: 1) There was an effect of the SSCS learning model on students' critical thinking skills with a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, then H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. 2) The improvement of critical thinking skills of experimental class students reached an N-Gain Score of 0.48 in the medium category. 3) Student responses to the application of the SSCS learning model were very good, obtained from the student response questionnaire scores with an average value of 89.74. 4) The implementation of the SSCS learning model is 96.49 with a very good category, thus learning is carried out according to the learning plan. In particular, the conclusion of this study is that the application of the SSCS learning model makes students active in learning through the stages of formulating problems (search), planning and implementing problem solving (solve), processing investigation data (create), and communicating the solutions obtained (share). So that the application of the SSCS learning model has an effect on increasing students' critical thinking skills.

Keyword: Critical Thinking Skill, SSCS learning model, Environmental Pollution Material.