

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH MODEL *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN *MIND MAPPING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PADA MATA PELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA KELAS V SD

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Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas V pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Pancasila di SD Negeri 1 Kalianda. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *project based learning* berbantuan media *mind mapping* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimen semu (quasi experimental design) dengan bentuk yang digunakan *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini berjumlah 54 peserta didik. Teknik penentuan sampel menggunakan sampling jenuh, yaitu seluruh anggota populasi dijadikan sebagai sampel penelitian. Sampel pada penelitian ini yaitu 54 peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 1 Kalianda, terdiri atas 28 peserta didik sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 26 peserta didik sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes berupa soal essay yang disusun berdasarkan indikator kemampuan berpikir kritis serta non tes berupa observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji regresi linier sederhana menyatakan bahwa  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima. Hal ini berarti terdapat pengaruh model *project based learning* berbantuan media *mind mapping* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Pancasila kelas V di SD Negeri 1 Kalianda.

**Kata kunci:** kemampuan berpikir kritis, *mind mapping*, *project based learning*

## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFECT OF PROJECT BASED LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY MIND MAPPING ON CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN PANCASILA EDUCATION SUBJECT FOR FIFTH GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

By

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The problem addressed in this study is the low level of critical thinking skills among fifth-grade students in the Pancasila Education course at SD Negeri 1 Kalianda. This study aims to determine the effect of a project-based learning model supported by mind mapping media on students' critical thinking skills. The research method used was a quasi-experimental design, specifically a non-equivalent control group design. The study population consisted of 54 students. The sampling technique used was saturation sampling, in which the entire population was included as the study sample. The sample in this study consisted of 54 fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 1 Kalianda, comprising 28 students in the experimental class and 26 students in the control class. Data collection was conducted through tests in the form of essay questions designed based on critical thinking ability indicators, as well as non-test methods such as observation and documentation. Data analysis was performed using a simple linear regression test, which indicated that the null hypothesis  $H_0$  was rejected and the alternative hypothesis  $H_a$  was accepted. This means that the project-based learning model supported by mind mapping media has an effect on students' critical thinking skills in the Pancasila Education subject for fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 1 Kalianda.

**Keyword:** critical thinking skills, *mind mapping*, *project based learning*