

ABSTRAK

PENGGERUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN VIDEO ANIMASI TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V SEKOLAH DASAR

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini yaitu rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas V di SD Negeri 8 Metro Utara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berbantuan media video animasi terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas V sekolah dasar. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan *quasi experimental group design* dengan desain penelitian yaitu *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 8 Metro Utara yang berjumlah 36 peserta didik. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampel jenuh terdiri atas 17 peserta didik kelas VB sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 19 peserta didik kelas VA sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes berupa soal essay yang disusun berdasarkan indikator berpikir kritis serta non tes berupa lembar observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana menyatakan bahwa H_0 di tolak dan H_a diterima jadi penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berbantuan video animasi terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 8 Metro Utara tahun ajaran 2025/2026.

Kata kunci: berpikir kritis, *problem based learning*, video animasi.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY ANIMATED VIDEOS ON CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS OF THE V GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

By

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The problem addressed in this study was the low critical thinking skills of fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 8 Metro Utara. This study aimed to determine the effect of the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by animated video media on the critical thinking skills of elementary school students. The research employed a quantitative approach using a quasi-experimental method with a non-equivalent control group design. The population of this study consisted of all fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 8 Metro Utara, totaling 36 students. The sampling technique used was saturated sampling, consisting of 17 students from Class VB as the experimental group and 19 students from Class VA as the control group. Data were collected through essay tests developed based on critical thinking indicators, as well as non-test instruments in the form of observation sheets and documentation. Data analysis was conducted using simple linear regression. The results indicated that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. Therefore, the study concluded that there was a significant effect of the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by animated video media on the critical thinking skills of fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 8 Metro Utara in the 2025/2026 academic year.

Keywords: *critical thinking, problem based learning, animated video.*