

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENERAPAN MODEL *FLIPPED LEARNING* TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS XI SMA NEGERI 1 METRO DI ERA *NEW NORMAL*

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Keterampilan berpikir kritis merupakan salah satu keterampilan yang dibutuhkan abad 21. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh penerapan model *Flipped Learning* terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Metro di era *New Normal*. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian semu (*quasi experiment*) dengan desain *pretest-posttest* kelompok *non-equivalen* (*nonequivalent groups design*). Adapun sampel yang digunakan di dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 61 orang yang terbagi menjadi Kelas XI IPA 3 (30 orang) dan Kelas XI IPA 4 (31 orang) dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*. Data dalam penelitian ini berupa data kuantitatif dan data kualitatif. Data kuantitatif berupa data hasil berpikir kritis dari *pretest*, *posttest* dan nilai *n-gain*. Data kuantitatif tersebut kemudian dianalisis dengan uji *Independent Sample t-test* ($\alpha=0,05$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penerapan model *Flipped Learning* terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Metro di era *New Norma* (Sig. $0,007 < 0,05$). Data kualitatif berupa data nilai angket keterlaksanaan pembelajaran dengan skor 88,95% (kategori sangat baik) untuk hasil penilaian observer dan skor 64, 8 (kategori baik) untuk penilaian dari peserta didik. Sebanyak 67,4% peserta didik merasa dapat berpikir secara lebih kritis pada penerapan model *Flipped Learning*. Hal ini menunjukkan model *Flipped Learning* berpengaruh terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik dalam pembelajaran daring.

Kata kunci : Berpikir kritis, *Flipped Learning*, Pembelajaran daring, *New Normal*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE APPLICATION FLIPPED LEARNING MODEL ON THE CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS OF STUDENTS GRADE XITH SMA NEGERI 1 METRO IN THE NEW NORMAL ERA

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Critical thinking skills are one of the skills needed in the 21st century. This study aims to analyze the effect of the application of the Flipped Learning model on the critical thinking skills of students in grade XIth of SMA Negeri 1 Metro in the New Normal era. This study used a quasi-experimental study with a non-equivalent groups design pretest-posttest. The sample used in this study amounted to 61 people who were divided into Class XI IPA 3 (30 people) and Class XI IPA 4 (31 people) with the sampling technique of purposive sampling. The data in this study are quantitative data and qualitative data. Quantitative data in the form of critical thinking results from pretest, posttest and n-gain values. The quantitative data was then analyzed by using the Independent Sample t-test ($\alpha=0.05$). The results showed that there was a significant effect of the application of the Flipped Learning model on the critical thinking skills of class XI students of SMA Negeri 1 Metro in the New Norma era (Sig. 0.007 < 0.05). Qualitative data in the form of data on the value of the learning implementation questionnaire with a score of 88.95% (very good category) for the observer's assessment results and a score of 64.8 (good category) for the assessment of students. As many as 67.4% of students feel they can think more critically in the application of the Flipped Learning model. This shows that the Flipped Learning model has an effect on students' critical thinking skills in online learning.

Keywords: Critical Thinking, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, New Normal