

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN *SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS* (STEM) TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS III SD MUHAMMADIYAH METRO PUSAT

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan pembelajaran yang dilaksanakan belum maksimal sehingga peserta didik kurang aktif saat proses pembelajaran, soal-soal yang diberikan kepada peserta didik masih tergolong ranah kognitif C1, C2 dan C3 sehingga belum dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik, dan pembuatan proyek dalam pembelajaran belum maksimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan pendekatan STEM terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik. Metode yang digunakan adalah eksperimen semu (*quasi experimental*) dengan desain penelitian yaitu *non equivalent control group design*. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling *non probability sampling* dengan jenis teknik *purposive sampling*. Populasi berjumlah 227 orang dan sampel berjumlah 63 orang peserta didik. Teknik pengambilan data yang digunakan adalah tes, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji regresi sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh terhadap penerapan pendekatan STEM terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas III SD Muhammadiyah Metro Pusat.

Kata Kunci: kemampuan berpikir kritis, pendekatan STEM.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF APPLICATION THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) APPROACH ON STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY IN THIRD GRADE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MUHAMMADIYAH METRO PUSAT

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The problem of study was that the learning approach implemented is not optimal so that students are less active during the learning process, the questions given to students are still classified as C1, C2 and C3 cognitive domains so that they cannot improve students' critical thinking ability, and making projects in learning is not optimal. This study aims to determine the effect of applying the STEM approach to students' critical thinking ability. The method used in this research is a quasi-experiment with a research design is a non equivalent control group design. This study uses a non-probability sampling technique with a purposive sampling. The population is 227 people and the sample is 63 students. Data retrieval techniques used are tests, observations, and documentation. The data were analyzed using a simple regression test. The results of the study showed that there was an influence on the application of the STEM approach to the critical thinking ability of third grade primary school Muhammadiyah Metro Pusat.

Keywords: *critical thinking ability, STEM approach*