

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK PADA MATERI PENCEMARAN LINGKUNGAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning* (PjBL) terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada materi pencemaran lingkungan di SMPN 27 Bandar Lampung kelas VII semester genap pada Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan (*quasi experiment*) dengan desain *posttest (non equivalent group design)*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini merupakan seluruh peserta didik kelas VII. Sampel penelitian, yaitu kelas VII F berjumlah 30 orang sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan kelas VII C berjumlah 28 orang sebagai kelompok kontrol yang diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data keterampilan berpikir kritis diperoleh dari nilai *posttest* yang dianalisis dengan uji *Independent Sample t-Test* dengan bantuan aplikasi IBM SPSS *Statistic Version 26*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada taraf signifikansi 0,05 didapatkan nilai Sig. (*2-tailed*) $0,000 < 0,05$. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran PjBL terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik materi pencemaran lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: *Project Based Learning*, Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis, Pencemaran Lingkungan

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE PROJECT BASED LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION TOPICS

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This research aims to analyze the effect of the Project Based Learning (PjBL) model on students' critical thinking skills regarding environmental pollution topics in the seventh-grade students of SMPN 27 Bandar Lampung during the even semester of the 2023/2024 academic year. This research employs a quasi-experimental design with a posttest (non-equivalent groups design). The population of this study comprises all seventh-grade students, with class VII F consisting of 30 individuals serving as the experimental group and class VII C comprising 28 individuals serving as the control group, selected using purposive sampling techniques. Data on critical thinking skills were obtained from posttest scores, which were analyzed using the Independent Sample t-Test with the assistance of IBM SPSS Statistics Version 26. The results indicate that at a significance level of 0.05, a Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.000 was obtained, which is less than 0.05. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect of the PjBL learning model on students' critical thinking skills regarding environmental pollution topics.

Kata Kunci: *Project Based Learning, Critical Thinking, Environmental Pollution*