

## **ABSTRAK**

### **KEEFEKTIFAN INSTRUMEN ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING PADA PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA BERBASIS PROYEK DALAM MENSTIMULUS KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF PESERTA DIDIK**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas instrumen *Assessment for Learning* (AfL) dalam pembelajaran fisika berbasis proyek dalam menstimulus kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari kelas X.3 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan X.5 sebagai kelas kontrol di SMAN 7 Bandar Lampung Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026, dengan desain *Non-Equivalent Control Group Design*. Analisis data menggunakan perhitungan *N-Gain* serta uji statistik *Independent Sample t-Test*. Hasil menunjukkan rata-rata *N-Gain* kemampuan berpikir kreatif sebesar 0,69 (kategori sedang), serta nilai *Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar  $0,000 < 0,05$ , yang berarti terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara kelas eksperimen yang menggunakan AfL dan kelas kontrol yang menggunakan konvensional pada pembelajaran fisika berbasis proyek. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa AfL efektif dalam menstimulus kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik dalam pembelajaran fisika berbasis proyek.

**Kata kunci :** *Assessment for Learning*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif, Pembelajaran Fisika, Proyek.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECTIVENESS OF ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING INSTRUMENT IN PROJECT-BASED PHYSICS LEARNING IN STIMULATING STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING ABILITIES**

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This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Assessment for Learning (AfL) instrument in project-based physics learning in stimulating students' creative thinking abilities. The research sample consisted of class X.3 as the experimental class and X.5 as the control class at SMAN 7 Bandar Lampung in the 2025/2026 Academic Year, with a Non-Equivalent Control Group Design. Data analysis used the N-Gain calculation and the Independent Sample t-Test statistical test. The results showed an average N-Gain of creative thinking ability of 0.69 (moderate category), and the Sig. value. (2-tailed) of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , which means there is a significant difference between the experimental class using AfL and the control class using conventional in project-based physics learning. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that AfL is effective in stimulating students' creative thinking abilities in project-based physics learning.

**Keywords :** Assessment for Learning, Creative Thinking Abilities, Physics Learning, Projects.