

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA AUDIO VISUAL TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V PADA PEMBELAJARAN IPAS

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Masalah penelitian ini adalah peserta didik yang belum terbiasa berpikir kritis serta belum optimalnya penggunaan media audio visual pada pembelajaran IPAS pada peserta didik kelas V di SD Negeri 1 Metro Timur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pada model *problem-based learning* berbantuan media audio visual terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis pada pembelajaran IPAS kelas V di sekolah dasar. Jenis penelitian menggunakan metode *quasi eksperimen* dan desain penelitian menggunakan *pretest-posttest control grup desain*. Populasi dan sampel penelitian adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas V SD negeri 1 Metro Timur dengan jumlah peserta didik 47 peserta didik. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik sampel jenuh. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana. Hasil perhitungan uji regresi linear sederhana menunjukkan Fhitung sebesar sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh pada penerapan model *problem-based learning* berbantuan media audio visual terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas V pada pembelajaran IPAS di SD Negeri 1 Metro Timur.

Kata Kunci: berpikir kritis, media audio visual, *problem-based learning*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE *PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING* MODEL ASSISTED BY AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA ON THE CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS OF FIFTH GRADE STUDENTS IN IPAS LEARNING

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The problem in this study was that students were not yet accustomed to thinking critically and the use of audiovisual media in IPAS learning for fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 1 Metro Timur had not been optimal. This study aimed to determine the effect of the *problem-based learning* model assisted by audiovisual media on critical thinking skills in IPAS learning for fifth-grade students in elementary school. The type of research used was a *quasi-experimental* method and the research design used was a *pretest-posttest* control group design. The population and sample of the study were all fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 1 Metro Timur, totaling 47 students. The sampling technique used in this study was the saturated sampling technique. The data analysis technique used simple linear regression tests. The results of the simple linear regression test calculation showed that the F-count was, so it was concluded that there was an effect of applying the *problem-based learning* model assisted by audiovisual media on the critical thinking skills of fifth-grade students in IPAS learning at SD Negeri 1 Metro Timur.

Keywords: critical thinking, audiovisual media, *problem-based learning*