

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN E-LKPD TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KREATIF PESERTA DIDIK SMP PADA MATERI PENCEMARAN LINGKUNGAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui signifikansi pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan e-LKPD terhadap keterampilan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada materi pokok Pencemaran Lingkungan di SMP Negeri 5 Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini *Quasy Experimental* dengan desain *Pretest-Posttest Non-Equivalent Control Group*. Subjek penelitian adalah peserta didik kelas VII yang berjumlah 60 orang diambil dari populasi berjumlah 276 orang menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Data kuantitatif berupa hasil tes keterampilan berpikir kreatif dan data kualitatif berupa data keterlaksanaan sintaks pembelajaran terhadap model PBL dan model *Discovery Learning* serta data tanggapan peserta didik terhadap model PBL dan model *Discovery Learning*. Data kuantitatif dianalisis menggunakan uji *Independent sample t-test* (uji-t) dan data kualitatif dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan nilai *N-Gain* yang signifikan ($P < 0,05$), di mana keterampilan berpikir kreatif peserta didik yang belajar menggunakan model PBL lebih tinggi dibandingkan model *Discovery Learning*. Pada kelas eksperimen, indikator berpikir kreatif tertinggi adalah *fluency* (*N-Gain* 0,77) dengan kategori tinggi, sedangkan terendah adalah *elaboration* (*N-Gain* 0,44) dengan kategori sedang. Di kelas kontrol, keterampilan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada indikator *fluency* dan *originality* tergolong kategori sedang, indikator *flexibility* dan *elaboration* tergolong kategori rendah. Hasil angket tanggapan peserta didik diperoleh persentase 88,42% yang menunjukkan bahwa model PBL berbantuan e-LKPD sangat baik untuk meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir kreatif peserta didik.

Kata kunci: E-LKPD, Keterampilan Berpikir Kreatif, Model *Problem Based Learning*, Pencemaran Lingkungan

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY E-LKPD ON IMPROVING JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION MATERIAL

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This study aims to determine the significance of the influence of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by e-LKPD on students' creative thinking skills on the main material of Environmental Pollution at SMP Negeri 5 Bandar Lampung. This study is a Quasy Experimental with a Pretest-Posttest Non-Equivalent Control Group design. The subjects of the study were 60 grade VII students taken from a population of 276 people using cluster random sampling techniques. Quantitative data in the form of creative thinking skills test results and qualitative data in the form of data on the implementation of learning syntax for the PBL model and the Discovery Learning model as well as data on students' responses to the PBL model and the Discovery Learning model. Quantitative data were analyzed using the Independent sample t-test (t-test) and qualitative data were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that there was a significant difference in N-Gain values ($P < 0.05$), where the creative thinking skills of students who learned using the PBL model were higher than the Discovery Learning model. In the experimental class, the highest creative thinking indicator was fluency (N-Gain 0.77) with a high category, while the lowest was elaboration (N-Gain 0.44) with a medium category. In the control class, students' creative thinking skills in the fluency and originality indicators were classified as medium, flexibility and elaboration indicators were classified as low. The results of the student response questionnaire obtained a percentage of 88.42% which showed that the PBL model assisted by e-LKPD was very good for improving students' creative thinking skills.

Keywords: E-LKPD, Creative Thinking Skills, Problem Based Learning Model, Environmental Pollution