

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL OBSERVASI, BERPIKIR ANALISIS, DAN KOMUNIKASI (OBAK) BERBANTU E-MODUL TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PADA MATERI INTERAKSI ANTAR MAKHLUK HIDUP

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran Observasi, Berpikir Analisis, dan Komunikasi (OBAK) berbantu e-modul terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada materi interaksi antar makhluk hidup. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh peserta didik kelas VII di SMP Negeri 1 Bandar Sribhawono. Sampel yang diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kelas VII.2 (30 peserta didik) sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VII.1 (31 peserta didik) sebagai kelas kontrol. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *quasi experiment* dengan bentuk desain *Pretest-Posttest Non-Equivalent Control Grup Design*. Jenis data dalam penelitian berupa data kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Data kuantitatif berupa data rata-rata nilai *pretest*, *posttest*, dan *N-gain* sebagai hasil peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis kemudian dianalisis dengan uji *independent sample t-test* didapatkan nilai Sig.(2-tailed) $0,00 < 0,05$ artinya hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh dari penerapan model pembelajaran OBAK berbantu e-modul terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada materi interaksi antar makhluk hidup. Data kualitatif berupa angket tanggapan peserta didik terhadap penerapan model OBAK berbantu e-modul yang memiliki persentase 76,99 % dengan kategori baik. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model OBAK berbantu e-modul mendapatkan respon positif dari peserta didik.

Kata Kunci : Berpikir Kritis, Interaksi Antar Makhluk Hidup, OBAK, SMP

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF E-MODULE-ASSISTED OBSERVATION, ANALYTICAL THINKING, AND COMMUNICATION (OBAK) MODELS ON CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY ON MATERIAL INTERACTION BETWEEN LIVING CREATURES

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This research aims to determine the effect of implementing the Observation, Analytical Thinking and Communication (OBAK) learning model assisted by e-modules on students critical thinking skills on interaction between living things. The population of this study were all class VII students at SMP Negeri 1 Bandar Sribhawono. The samples were taken using a purposive sampling technique with class VII.2 (30 students) as the experimental class and class VII.1 (31 students) as the control class. The research design used was a quasi experiment with a Pretest-Posttest Non-Equivalent Control Group Design. The types of data in research are quantitative and qualitative data. Quantitative data in the form of average pretest, posttest and N-gain scores as a result of improving critical thinking skills were then analyzed using the independent sample t-test, obtaining a Sig. (2-tailed) value of $0,00 < 0.05$, meaning that the research results showed that there was an influence from the application of the OBAK learning model assisted by e-modules on students' critical thinking skills on interaction between living things. Qualitative data in the form of a questionnaire on student responses to the application of the OBAK model assisted by e-modules which has a percentage of 76,99% in the good category. This shows that the application of the OBAK model assisted by e-modules received a positive response from students.

Keywords: Critical Thinking, Interactions Between Living Things, OBAK, SMP