

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *DISCOVERY LEARNING* BERORIENTASI *CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING* PADA MATERI EKOSISTEM TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF DAN KOLABORASI PESERTA DIDIK KELAS X SMA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Discovery Learning* berorientasi *Creative Problem Solving* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan kolaborasi peserta didik kelas X pada materi ekosistem dan mengetahui tanggapan peserta didik terhadap penerapan model *Discovery Learning* berorientasi *Creative Problem Solving* dalam proses pembelajaran materi ekosistem. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain pretest posttest *non-equivalent control group* dengan sampel peserta didik SMAN 13 Bandar Lampung yaitu kelas X.9 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas X.10 sebagai kelas kontrol yang dipilih secara *purposive sampling*. Kelas eksperimen menggunakan model *Discovery Learning* berorientasi CPS dan kelas kontrol menggunakan model *Discovery Learning*. Data kemampuan berpikir kreatif diperoleh dari pretest-posttest dan kemampuan kolaborasi diperoleh dari hasil lembar observasi yang dianalisis menggunakan *Mann-Whitney test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penggunaan model *Discovery Learning* berorientasi CPS terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan kemampuan kolaborasi siswa, dengan nilai sig. (2 tailed) < 0,05. Hasil angket tanggapan peserta didik mendapatkan rata-rata persentase 91,60% sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *Discovery Learning* berorientasi CPS dalam proses pembelajaran materi ekosistem dapat diterima dengan baik oleh peserta didik.

Kata kunci: Berpikir Kreatif, *Creative Problem Solving*, *Discovery Learning*, Kolaborasi, Materi Ekosistem

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL ORIENTED CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING ON ECOSYSTEM MATERIAL ON THE CREATIVE THINKING AND COLLABORATION ABILITY OF CLASS X HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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This research aims to determine the effect of the Discovery Learning model oriented Creative Problem Solving (CPS) on students' creative thinking and collaboration skills. The study employed a pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design with samples from SMAN 13 Bandar Lampung, where class X.9 served as the experimental group and class X.10 as the control group, selected through purposive sampling. The experimental group was taught using the Discovery Learning model-oriented CPS, while the control group received instruction through the conventional Discovery Learning model. Data on creative thinking skills were collected through pretests and posttests, while collaboration skills were assessed using observation sheets. The data were analyzed using the Mann-Whitney test. The results showed a significant effect of the Discovery Learning model-oriented CPS on students' creative thinking and collaboration skills, with a significance value (2-tailed) of less than 0.05. The student response questionnaire resulted an average positive response rate of 91.60%, indicating that the implementation of the Discovery Learning model-oriented CPS in teaching ecosystem material was positively received.

Keywords: Creative Thinking, *Creative Problem Solving*, *Discovery Learning*, Collaboration, ecosystem material