ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENDEKATAN *SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS* (STEM) TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS III SEKOLAH DASAR

Oleh

ERINA PRIHATMI

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas III pada mata pelajaran IPAS di SD Negeri 6 Metro Barat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendekatan *science, technology, engineering, and mathematics* (STEM) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas III sekolah dasar. Metode penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu (*quasi eksperimen design)* dengan desain penelitian *non equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas III yang berjumlah 92 peserta didik. Penentuan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* yaitu pengambilan sampel dengan pertimbangan tertentu dengan jumlah 46 peserta didik. Uji hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana diperoleh nilai signifikasi 0,000 < 0,05 dan F_{hitung} 58,822 > F_{tabel} 4,32, maka H_a diterima terdapat pengaruh signifikan pendekatan *science, technology, engineering, and mathematics* (STEM) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis IPAS pada peserta didik kelas III di SD Negeri 6 Metro Barat.

Kata Kunci **:** IPAS, kemampuan berpikir kritis, pendekatan STEM

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) APPROACH ON THE CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS OF THIRD-GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

By

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The problem in this study was the low critical thinking skills of third-grade students in the IPAS subject at SD Negeri 6 Metro Barat. The aimed of this study was to determine the effect of the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) approach on the critical thinking skills of third-grade elementary school students. This research used a quasi-experimental method with a non-equivalent control group design. The population of this study consisted of all third-grade students, totaling 92 students. The sample was determined using purposive sampling, which was a sampling technique based on specific considerations, with a total of 46 students. The hypothesis test in this study used a simple linear regression test, which yielded a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05 and an F-count of 58.822 > F-table of 4.32. Therefore, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted, indicated that there was a significant influence of the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) approach on the critical thinking skills in IPAS of third-grade students at SD Negeri 6 Metro Barat.

Keywords: critical thinking skills, IPAS, STEM approach