

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* (PBL) BERMUATAN *SOCIO SCIENTIFIC ISSUE* (SSI) BERBANTU INFOGRAFIS TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF PESERTA DIDIK KELAS VII

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari penggunaan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) bermuatan *Socio Scientific Issue* (SSI) berbantu infografis terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik kelas VII. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan ialah *Quasi Eksperimen* dengan desain *Pretest-Posttest Non-equivalent Control Group Design*. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari dua kelas yang dipilih dengan teknik *Purpose Sampling* dan diperoleh kelas VII B sebanyak 31 peserta didik sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VII E sebanyak 31 peserta didik sebagai kelas kontrol. Jenis data yang diukur dalam penelitian ini yaitu data kuantitatif berupa soal *pretest* dan *posttest* dan data kualitatif berupa angket. Hasil Uji hipotesis menggunakan *Independent Sample T-Test* dengan hasil menunjukkan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) $0.00 < 0,05$, sehingga H_1 diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Dengan demikian adanya pengaruh yang signifikan penggunaan model PBL bermuatan SSI berbantu infografis terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik kelas VII SMP Negeri 28 Bandar Lampung. Penelitian menunjukkan nilai *N-gain* di kelas eksperimen yaitu sebesar 0,56 yang berada pada kategori “sedang”. Serta hasil uji *effect size* yaitu sebesar 1,56 dengan interpretasi “besar”. Berdasarkan perolehan hasil angket tanggapan peserta didik memperoleh rata-rata presentase sebesar 83,61% dengan kriteria sangat baik.

Kata Kunci : Berpikir Kreatif, Infografis, *Problem Based Learning*, *Socio Scientific Issue*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) MODEL INTEGRATED WITH SOCIO SCIENTIFIC ISSUES (SSI) ASSISTED BY INFOGRAPHICS ON THE CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS OF SEVENTH-GRADE STUDENTS

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This study aims to examine the effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model integrated with Socio Scientific Issues (SSI) assisted by infographics on the creative thinking skills of seventh-grade students. The research employed a quasi-experimental method using a Pretest-Posttest Non-Equivalent Control Group Design. The sample consisted of two classes selected through purposive sampling, with class VII B (31 students) as the experimental group and class VII E (31 students) as the control group. The data collected included quantitative data from pretest and posttest questions, as well as qualitative data from questionnaires. Hypothesis testing was conducted using the Independent Sample T-Test, which yielded a significance value of Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.00 < 0.05. Therefore, the alternative hypothesis H_1 was accepted and the null hypothesis H_0 was rejected. This indicates that there is a significant effect of using the PBL model integrated with SSI and assisted by infographics on the creative thinking skills of seventh grade students at SMP Negeri 28 Bandar Lampung. The study also found the N-gain score in the experimental class was 0.56, which is categorized as "moderate." In addition, the effect size test showed a value of 1.56, interpreted as "large." Based on the questionnaire responses, students' average percentage score was 83.61%, falling under the "very good" category.

Keywords: Creative Thinking, Infographics, Problem-Based Learning, Socio-Scientific Issues