# ABSTRAK

## PENGARUH MODEL *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* DENGAN PENDEKATAN *DESIGN THINKING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF SISWA SMP PADA MATERI PERUBAHAN IKLIM

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *project based learning* dengan pendekatan *design thinking* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik. Jenis penelitian merupakan *quasy experimen* dengan desain *pretest-posttest non-equivalen control group design.* Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu peserta didik kelas VII SMPN 1 Melinting semester genap tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Sampel penelitian ini terdiri dari 60 peserta didik kelas VII yang diambil dari populasi berjumlah 180 melalui teknik *cluster random sampling*. Data kuantitatif diperoleh melalui tes dan dianalisis menggunakan *Independent sample t-test*, sedangkan data kualitatif diperoleh dari keterlaksanaan sintaks dan angket tanggapan lalu dianalisis secara deskriptif. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan *independent sample t-test* didapatkan nilai sig. (2-tailed) 0,00 < 0,05 artinya $H_1$ diterima, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *project based learning* dengan pendekatan *design thinking* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif. Peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif di kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi (*N-Gain* = 0,46) dari pada kelas kontrol (*N-Gain* = 0,37). Hasil ini juga didukung oleh uji *effect size* yang menunjukkan model PjBL dengan pendekatan *design thinking* berpengaruh besar (0,82) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif. Indikator kemampuan berpikir kreatif tertinggi pada kelas eksperimen adalah *originality (N-Gain* = 0,53) sedangkan indikator terendah yaitu *flexibility* (*N-Gain* = 0,38). Hasil analisis data angket tanggapan peserta didik menunjukkan sebagian besar peserta didik setuju (88, 61%) bahwa penerapan model *project based learning* dengan pendekatan *design thinking* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik.

**Kata Kunci:** *Design Thinking*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif, Perubahan Iklim, *Project Based Learning*.

# THE EFFECT OF THE PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODEL WITH A DESIGN THINKING APPROACH ON THE CREATIVE THINKING ABILITIES OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ON THE SUBJECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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This study aims to determine the effect of the project-based learning model with a design thinking approach on students' creative thinking skills. This type of research is a quasi-experimental study with a pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design. population in this study were seventh-grade students at SMPN 1 Melinting in the even semester of the 2024/2025 academic year. The sample consisted of 60 seventh-grade students selected from a population of 180 using cluster random sampling. Quantitative data were obtained through tests and analyzed using an independent sample t-test, while qualitative data were obtained from the implementation of syntax and response questionnaires and analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the creative thinking skills of the experimental class were higher (N-Gain = 0,46) than those of the control class (N-Gain = 0.37). The independent sample t-test yielded a sig. (2-tailed) value of 0,00 < 0,05, meaning that $H_1$ was accepted. These results are also supported by the effect size test, which shows that the PjBL model with the design thinking approach has a significant effect (0,82) on creative thinking skills. The highest indicator of creative thinking skills in the experimental class was originality (N-Gain = 0,53), while the lowest indicator was flexibility (N-Gain = 0,38). The results of the analysis of the student response questionnaire data show that most students (88,61%) agree that the project-based learning model with the design thinking approach has a significant effect on students' creative thinking skills.

**Keywords:** Climate Change, Creative Thinking Skills, *Design Thinking*, *Project Based Learning*.