

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS MODEL PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS PROYEK PEMANFAATAN LIMBAH CAIR HASIL PENGOLAHAN TEPUNG TAPIOKA DAN TEMPE DALAM MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS SISWA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan efektivitas pembelajaran berbasis proyek pengolahan limbah cair tepung tapioka dan tempe dalam meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Weak Eksperiment* dengan desain *The One Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI di SMAN 1 Natar. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* dan kelas XI. 4 dijadikan sebagai sampel penelitian. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan uji statistik parametrik uji *t* dan perhitungan *n-gain*. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu soal pretes dan postes yang terdiri dari 6 soal uraian, instrumen asesmen kinerja produk, instrumen asesmen kinerja produk berpikir, instrumen angket respon siswa, lembar observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata postes siswa lebih tinggi daripada nilai rata-rata pretes, dengan *n-gain* rata-rata siswa yaitu sebesar 0,53 yang berkategori sedang. Rata-rata persentase respon siswa sebesar 85,4% dengan kategori sangat baik dan keterlaksanaan pembelajaran sebesar 81,4% berkategori sangat tinggi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa pembelajaran berbasis proyek pengolahan limbah cair tepung tapioka dan tempe efektif dalam meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa.

Kata kunci: keterampilan berpikir kritis, limbah cair tepung tapioka dan tempe, pembelajaran berbasis proyek.

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVINES OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODEL IN UNTILIZING LIQUID WASTE FROM TAPIOCA FLOUR AND TAMPE IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS

By

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This study aims to describe the effectiveness of project-based learning in processing liquid waste of tapioca flour and tempeh in improving students' critical thinking skills. The research method used was Weak Experiment with One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The population in this study were all grade XI students at SMAN 1 Natar. Sampling was done by purposive sampling technique and class XI. 4 class was used as the research sample. Data analysis technique was done by para-metric statistical test of t-test and n-gain calculation. The instruments used in this study are pretest and post-test questions consisting of 6 description questions, product performance assessment instruments, thinking product performance assessment instruments, student response questionnaire instruments, learning implementation observation sheets. The results showed that the average posttest score of students was higher than the average pretest score, with an average student n-gain of 0.53 which was categorized as moderate. The average percentage of student responses was 85.4% with a very good category and learning implementation was 81.4% with a very high category. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that project-based learning in processing liquid waste of tapioca flour and tempe effective in improving students' critical thinking skills.

Keywords: critical thinking skills, liquid waste of tapioca flour and tempe, project-based learning.