

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF DAN *SUSTAINABILITY* AWARENESS PESERTA DIDIK MATERI PENCEMARAN LINGKUNGAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh model PBL terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan *sustainability awareness* peserta didik materi pencemaran lingkungan. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMPN 1 Bandar Sribhawono tahun ajaran 2023/2024. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu quasi eksperimen dengan teknik *pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design*. Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kelas VII 8 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VII 7 sebagai kelas kontrol. Jenis data berupa data kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Hasil nilai *pretest-posttest* pada kelas eksperimen yang menggunakan model PBL mendapat nilai *N-Gain* sebesar 0,54 termasuk kategori sedang, lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol, yaitu dengan nilai *N-Gain* 0,28 termasuk kategori rendah. Dilakukan juga uji *effect size* didapatkan nilai 2,88 dengan kriteria “besar”. Hasil data angket *sustainability awareness* diperoleh rata-rata persentase sebesar 80,07% dengan frekuensi “sering atau selalu”. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model PBL berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan berpengaruh terhadap *sustainability awareness* peserta didik materi pencemaran lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, Berpikir Kreatif, *Sustainability Awareness*, Pencemaran Lingkungan.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS AND SUSTAINABILITY AWARENESS ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION MATERIAL

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This study aims to determine the effect of PBL model on students' creative thinking skills and sustainability awareness on environmental pollution material. The research was conducted at SMPN 1 Bandar Sribhawono in the 2023/2024 school year. The research design used was quasi experiment with pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design technique. The sample was taken using purposive sampling technique with class VII 8 as the experimental class and class VII 7 as the control class. The types of data are quantitative and qualitative data. The results of the pretest-posttest value in the experimental class using the PBL model received an N-Gain value of 0.54 including the medium category, higher than the control class, namely with an N-Gain value of 0.28 including the low category. The effect size test also obtained a value of 2.88 with "large" criteria. The results of sustainability awareness questionnaire data obtained an average percentage of 80.07% with a frequency of "often or always". Based on these results, it can be concluded that the application of the PBL model has a significant effect on improving creative thinking skills and has an effect on students' sustainability awareness of environmental pollution material.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Creative Thinking, Sustainability Awareness, Environmental Pollution.