

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS MODEL *PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA MONOPOLI TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SD PADA PEMBELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA

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Masalah rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas IV sekolah dasar menjadi fokus utama dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan efektivitas model *Problem-Based Learning* berbantuan media monopoli dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada pembelajaran pendidikan pancasila dibandingkan dengan model *Problem-Based Learning* berbantuan media gambar. Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu dengan desain penelitian *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh peserta didik kelas IV yang berjumlah 54 peserta didik, yang ditentukan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen tes berupa soal uraian. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji *n-gain*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran dengan model *Problem-Based Learning* berbantuan media monopoli lebih efektif dibandingkan dengan pembelajaran menggunakan model *Problem-Based Learning* berbantuan media gambar dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas IV SD Negeri 6 Metro Utara.

Kata kunci : berpikir kritis, monopoli, *problem based learning*

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY MONOPOLY MEDIA ON CRITICAL THINKING ABILITIES OF GRADE IV ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN PANCASILA EDUCATION LEARNING

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The problem of low critical thinking skills of grade 4th elementary school students was the main focus of this study. This study aimed to describe the effectiveness of the problem based learning model assisted by monopoly media in improving students' critical thinking skills in Pancasila education learning compared to the problem based learning model assisted by image media. The method in this study was a quasi-experiment with a nonequivalent control group design. The population of this study were all grade 4th students totaling 54 students, who were determined using a purposive sampling technique. The data collection technique used a test instrument in the form of descriptive questions. The data analysis used was the n-gain test. The results of the study showed that learning with the problem based learning model assisted by monopoly media was more effective than learning using the problem based learning model assisted by image media in improving the critical thinking skills of grade IV students of SD Negeri 6 Metro Utara.

Kata kunci : critical thinking, monopoly, problem based learning