

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN VIDEO INTERAKTIF UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V SD NEGERI 3 JATIMULYO

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 3 Jatimulyo terutama dalam mata Pelajaran IPAS. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh model *problem based learning* berbantuan video interaktif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *the non-equivalent control group*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 77 orang peserta didik dengan sampel 45 anggota populasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknis tes berupa soal uraian dan non tes berupa dokumentasi dan observasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji hipotesis regresi linear sederhana. Hasil uji hipotesis yaitu $F_{hitung} 4,681 > F_{tabel} 4,28$ dengan tingkat signifikansi sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$, yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model *problem based learning* berbantuan video interaktif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 3 Jatimulyo.

Kata Kunci: berpikir kritis, *problem based learning*, video interaktif

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF INTERACTIVE VIDEO ASSISTED PROBLEM BASED LEARNING ON IMPROVING FIFTH GRADE STUDENT' CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS SD NEGERI 3 JATIMULYO

By

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The problem in this research was the low critical thinking ability of fifth grade students at SD Negeri 3 Jatimulyo, especially in the subject of IPAS. The purpose of the research was to find out the effect of the problem-based learning model assisted by interactive videos to improve students' critical thinking ability. The type of research was quantitative with a non-equivalent control group design. The population in this research consisted of 77 students with a sample of 45 members of the population. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. The data collection techniques were tests in the form of essay questions and non-tests in the form of documentation and observation. The data analysis technique used a simple linear regression hypothesis test. The result of the hypothesis test showed that $F_{count} 4.681 > F_{table} 4.28$ with a significance level of $0.000 < 0.05$, which indicated that there was an effect of the problem-based learning model assisted by interactive videos in improving the critical thinking ability of fifth grade students at SD Negeri 3 Jatimulyo.

Keywords: critical thinking, interactive video, problem based learning