ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA *WORDWALL* TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS SISWA PADA MATERI DAMPAK SOSIAL INFORMATIKA MAN 1 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media *Wordwall* terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi dampak sosial informatika di MAN 1 Bandar Lampung. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *quasi-experiment* dan desain *Non-Equivalent Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen yang menerapkan PBL berbantuan *Wordwall* dan kelas kontrol yang menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional, dengan jumlah total 50 siswa. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes uraian kemampuan berpikir kritis yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data dilakukan melalui uji prasyarat, uji N-Gain, uji *Independent Sample t-Test*, serta uji *effect size* menggunakan analisis ANCOVA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelas eksperimen mengalami peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis dengan nilai N-Gain sebesar 0,47 (kategori sedang), sedangkan kelas kontrol memperoleh nilai N-Gain sebesar 0,10 (kategori rendah). Uji *Independent Sample t-Test* menunjukkan perbedaan peningkatan yang signifikan antara kedua kelas (sig. 0,000 < 0,05). Hasil ANCOVA menunjukkan *nilai partial eta squared* sebesar 0,532 yang termasuk kategori besar. Dengan demikian, penerapan model PBL berbantuan media *Wordwall* berpengaruh signifikan dan efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa.

Kata kunci: *problem based learning*, *wordwall*, kemampuan berpikir kritis, dampak sosial informatika.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY WORDWALL MEDIA ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN THE SOCIAL IMPACT OF INFORMATICS MATERIAL AT MAN 1 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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This study aims to examine the effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by Wordwall media on improving students' critical thinking skills in the topic of social impacts of informatics at MAN 1 Bandar Lampung. This research employed a quantitative approach using a quasi-experimental method with a Non-Equivalent Pretest–Posttest Control Group Design. The research subjects consisted of two classes: an experimental class applying PBL assisted by Wordwall media and a control class using conventional learning, with a total of 50 students. The research instrument was an essay test measuring critical thinking skills, which had been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis was conducted using prerequisite tests, N-Gain analysis, Independent Sample t-Test, and effect size analysis using ANCOVA. The results showed that the experimental class experienced an improvement in critical thinking skills with an N-Gain score of 0.47 (moderate category), while the control class obtained an N-Gain score of 0.10 (low category). The Independent Sample t-Test indicated a significant difference in the improvement of critical thinking skills between the two classes (sig. 0.000 < 0.05). Furthermore, the ANCOVA results revealed a partial eta squared value of 0.532, which falls into the large category. Therefore, it can be concluded that the implementation of the PBL model assisted by Wordwall media has a significant and effective impact on enhancing students' critical thinking skills

Keywords*: problem based learning, wordwall, critical thinking skills, social impact of informatics.*