

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH E-LKPD BERBASIS MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPAS KELAS V SD NEGERI 7 METRO PUSAT

Oleh

DHEA APRIANI

Rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada pembelajaran IPAS menunjukkan perlunya inovasi bahan ajar yang mampu mendorong keterlibatan aktif dan pemecahan masalah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh E-LKPD berbasis model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 7 Metro Pusat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan desain *non-equivalent control group*. Populasi penelitian meliputi seluruh peserta didik kelas VA dan VB sebanyak 53 peserta didik, yang sekaligus dijadikan sampel (sampel jenuh). Instrumen penelitian berupa tes uraian kemampuan berpikir kreatif yang disusun berdasarkan indikator *fluency*, *flexibility*, *originality*, dan *elaboration*, serta lembar observasi. Instrumen telah melalui uji validitas isi dan reliabilitas sebelum digunakan. Analisis data dilakukan melalui uji normalitas *Shapiro-Wilk*, uji *Paired Sample T-Test*, dan perhitungan *N-Gain*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan signifikan antara pretest dan posttest pada kelas eksperimen dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Rata-rata peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif berdasarkan perhitungan *N-Gain* berada pada kategori sedang dan lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan E-LKPD berbasis model PBL berpengaruh positif terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada mata pelajaran IPAS kelas V.

Kata kunci: kemampuan berpikir kreatif, ilmu pengetahuan alam dan sosial, *problem based learning*, E-LKPD

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING-BASED E- WORKSHEETS (E-LKPD) ON CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS IN THE SCIENCE AND SOCIAL STUDIES SUBJECT OF GRADE V STUDENTS AT SD NEGERI 7 METRO PUSAT

By

DHEA APRIANI

The low level of students' creative thinking skills in IPAS learning indicated the need for innovative teaching materials that could encourage active engagement and problem-solving. This study aimed to determine the effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL)-based E-LKPD on the creative thinking skills of fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 7 Metro Pusat. This research employed an experimental method with a non-equivalent control group design. The population consisted of all students in classes VA and VB, totaling 53 students, who were also used as the sample (saturated sampling). The research instruments included an essay test of creative thinking skills developed based on the indicators of fluency, flexibility, originality, and elaboration, as well as an observation sheet. The instruments were tested for content validity and reliability prior to use. Data analysis was conducted through the Shapiro–Wilk normality test, Paired Sample T-Test, and N-Gain calculation. The results showed a significant difference between the pretest and posttest scores in the experimental class with a significance value of $0,000 < 0,05$. The average improvement in creative thinking skills based on the N-Gain calculation was in the moderate category and was higher than that of the control class. These findings indicated that the use of PBL-based E-LKPD had a positive effect on improving students' creative thinking skills in fifth-grade IPAS learning.

Keywords: creative thinking skills, science and social studies, problem-based learning, E-LKPD