

ABSTRAK

Rinrin Irmayani (1202060082): Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Search, Solve, Create and Share* (SSCS) Berbantu *Flashcard* Terhadap Keterampilan Pemecahan Masalah Pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi.

Keterampilan pemecahan masalah merupakan salah satu aspek yang harus dimiliki oleh siswa pada abad ke-21. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran SSCS berbantu *flashcard* terhadap keterampilan pemecahan masalah pada materi sistem ekskresi. Digunakan metode *quasi experimental* dengan desain *non-equivalent control group*, melibatkan 58 siswa kelas VIII semester ganjil tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa soal *essay* berjumlah 16 item. Analisis data menggunakan SPSS versi 26 dan *microsoft excel*, uji prasyarat, dan uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan keterampilan pemecahan masalah siswa kelas kontrol diperoleh rata-rata nilai *pretest* 40,2, rata-rata nilai *posttest* 61,7, sedangkan kelas eksperimen nilai rata-rata *pretest* 39,7, rata-rata nilai *posttest* 71,7, dan rata-rata respon siswa 81,4% kategori baik. Rata-rata nilai *posttest* pada setiap indikator keterampilan pemecahan masalah kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen yang paling tinggi yaitu pada indikator menyusun rencana penyelesaian, dan yang paling rendah yaitu indikator memahami masalah. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model SSCS berbantu *flashcard* terhadap keterampilan pemecahan masalah pada materi sistem ekskresi dengan nilai uji-t sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$. Diperkuat dengan nilai *effect size* sebesar 1,35 kategori tinggi.

Kata Kunci: *Flashcard*, Keterampilan Pemecahan Masalah, Model SSCS, Sistem Ekskresi

ABSTRACT

Rinrin Irmayani (1202060082): *The Influence of the Flashcard Assisted Search, Solve, Create and Share (SSCS) Learning Model on Problem Solving Skills in Excretory System Material.*

Problem solving skills are one aspect that students must have in the 21st century. The aim of this research is to analyze the effect of the SSCS learning model assisted by flashcards on problem solving skills in excretory system material. A quasi-experimental method was used with a non-equivalent control group design, involving 58 class VIII students in the odd semester of the 2024/2025 academic year. The instrument used was essay questions totaling 16 items. Data analysis using SPSS version 26 and Microsoft Excel, prerequisite testing and hypothesis testing. The results of the research showed that the control class students' problem solving skills obtained an average pretest score of 40.2, an average posttest score of 61.7, while the experimental class had an average pretest score of 39.7, an average posttest score of 71.7, and The average student response was 81.4% in the good category. The average posttest score for each indicator of problem solving skills in the control class and experimental class was the highest, namely the indicator of preparing a solution plan, and the lowest was the indicator of understanding the problem. Thus, it can be concluded that there is an influence of using the SSCS model assisted by flashcards on problem solving skills in the excretory system material with a t -test value of $0.000 < 0.05$. Strengthened by the effect size value of 1.35 in the high category.

Keywords: *Flashcards, Problem Solving Skills, SSCS Model, Excretory System*