

ABSTRAK

Della Silvia Anisa: “Pengaruh Model Discovery Based Unity of Sciences (*DBUS*) terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi sistem gerak”.

Keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa merupakan keterampilan abad 21 yang harus dimiliki siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model Discovery Based Unity of Sciences terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi sistem gerak. Metode yang digunakan yaitu quasi experiment dengan desain non-equivalent control group. Data yang diperoleh berdasarkan instrumen yang digunakan meliputi: lembar observasi, soal tes, dan angket. Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian menunjukkan persentase aktivitas guru dan siswa di kelas dengan model *DBUS* sebesar 96% sedangkan di kelas tanpa model persentase aktivitas guru dan siswa sebesar 92%. Peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa pada kelas dengan model *DBUS* lebih tinggi dari kelas tanpa model *DBUS*, yaitu dengan *N-Gain* 0,60 termasuk kategori sedang, sementara kelas tanpa model *DBUS* nilai *N-Gain* yang diperoleh sebesar 0,54 termasuk kategori sedang. Hasil uji hipotesis yang diperoleh menunjukkan nilai $T_{hitung} (3,15) > T_{tabel} (1,99)$ maka, H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima sehingga model *DBUS* berpengaruh positif terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi sistem gerak. Kendala siswa pada kelas dengan model *DBUS* sebesar 11% sedangkan pada kelas tanpa model sebesar 15% kedua hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa sebagian kecil siswa mengalami kendala.

Kata Kunci: Model *DBUS*, Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis, Sistem Gerak

ABSTRACT

Della Silvia Anisa: “Model Influence Discovery Based Unity of Sciences (DBUS) towards students' critical thinking skills in the material of the movement system”

Students' critical thinking skills are 21st century skills that students must have. This study was conducted with the aim of analyzing the influence of the critical thinking model. Discovery Based Unity of Sciences on students' critical thinking skills in the material of the motor system. The method used is quasi experiment with design non-equivalent control group. The data obtained based on the instruments used include: observation sheets, test questions, and questionnaires. The results obtained from the study show the percentage of teacher and student activities in the classroom with the model DBUS by 96% while in the class without the model the percentage of teacher and student activity was 92%. Increasing students' critical thinking skills in the class with the model DBUS higher than class without model DBUS, namely with N-Gain 0.60 is included in the medium category, while the class without a model DBUS mark N-Gain The value obtained was 0.54, which is included in the medium category. The results of the hypothesis test obtained showed $T_{count} (3.15) > T_{table} (1.99)$ then, H_0 rejected and H_1 accepted so that the model DBUS positive influence on students' critical thinking skills in the material of the motor system. Student constraints in the class with the model DBUS by 11% while in the class without a model it was 15% Both results show that a small number of students experience problems.

Keywords: Model DBUS, Critical Thinking Skills, Movement System