

ABSTRAK

Putri Zahra Qodariah “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe AIR Terhadap Peningkatan Keterampilan berpikir Kritis Pada Materi Sistem Pertahanan Tubuh”

Perkembangan teknologi di era Revolusi Industri 4.0 menuntut setiap individu memiliki keterampilan abad ke-21, salah satunya berpikir kritis. Keterampilan ini penting diterapkan pada materi sistem pertahanan tubuh yang bersifat kompleks dan abstrak. Namun, siswa masih mengalami kesulitan dalam memahami konsep, menyimpulkan informasi, dan menyusun strategi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Auditory, Intellectually, Repetition* (AIR) terhadap peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis pada materi sistem pertahanan tubuh. Metode yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment* dengan desain *non-equivalent control group*. Sampel dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil menunjukkan keterampilan berpikir kritis pada kelas eksperimen diperoleh nilai *posttest* sebesar 84,89 dengan peningkatan (*N-Gain*) 0,70 “sedang”, sedangkan pada kelas kontrol nilai *posttest* diperoleh sebesar 78,22 dengan peningkatan (*N-Gain*) 0,55 “Sedang”. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan signifikansi 0,000 ($< 0,05$), maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima dan *effect size* sebesar 1,23 kategori “sangat besar”. Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe AIR berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis pada materi sistem pertahanan tubuh.

Kata Kunci: Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis, Model Kooperatif tipe AIR, Sistem Pertahanan Tubuh.



ABSTRACT

Putri Zahra Qodariah. *"The Effect of the AIR Type Cooperative Learning Model on Improving Critical Thinking Skills in the Immune System Material."*

The development of technology in the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 requires every individual to possess 21st-century skills, one of which is critical thinking. This skill is important to apply in the immune system material, which is complex and abstract in nature. However, students still face difficulties in understanding concepts, drawing conclusions, and formulating strategies. This study aims to analyze the effect of the Auditory, Intellectually, Repetition (AIR) type cooperative learning model on improving students' critical thinking skills in the immune system material. The research method used is quasi-experimental with a non-equivalent control group design. The sample was selected using purposive sampling technique. The results showed that the posttest score in the experimental class was 84.89 with an N-Gain of 0.70, categorized as "moderate," while the control class obtained a posttest score of 78.22 with an N-Gain of 0.55, also categorized as "moderate." The hypothesis test showed a significance value of 0.000 (< 0.05), indicating that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, with an effect size of 1.23 in the "very large" category. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the AIR type cooperative learning model has a significant effect on improving critical thinking skills in the immune system material.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking Skills, AIR Type Cooperative Learning Model, Immune System.*

