

## ABSTRAK

### **Lala Lutfia: “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Generative Learning* Berbantu Media *Flipbook* terhadap Peningkatan Keterampilan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi Siswa pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan”**

Pembelajaran abad 21 menuntut peserta didik menguasai keterampilan berpikir tingkat tinggi (*High Order Thinking Skills*) untuk menghadapi pesatnya perkembangan teknologi. Namun, keterampilan tersebut seringkali belum optimal karena terbatas pada model pembelajaran yang digunakan, sehingga diperlukan inovasi dalam proses belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh model *Generative Learning* berbantuan media *Flipbook* terhadap keterampilan berpikir tingkat tinggi siswa pada materi pencemaran lingkungan. Metode yang digunakan adalah *Quasi Experiment* dengan desain *Non-Equivalent Control Group* dan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes keterampilan berpikir tingkat tinggi, lembar observasi, serta angket respon siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan aktivitas guru sebesar 95% dan aktivitas siswa 94% dengan kategori sangat baik, serta respon siswa 79% dengan kategori kuat. Nilai rata-rata keterampilan berpikir tingkat tinggi siswa pada kelas eksperimen sebesar 81,65, lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol 74,70. Uji hipotesis menghasilkan nilai Sig.(2-tailed)  $0,001 < 0,05$ . Dengan demikian, model *Generative Learning* berbantuan media *Flipbook* terbukti berpengaruh signifikan dalam meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir tingkat tinggi siswa.

**Kata Kunci:** *Generative Learning*, Keterampilan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi, Pencemaran Lingkungan.

## **ABSTRACT**

**Lala Lutfia: “The Effect of Generative Learning Model Assisted by Flipbook Media on Improving Students' High-Order Thinking Skills on Environmental Pollution Material”**

*The 21st-century learning paradigm requires students to master High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) to cope with the rapid advancement of technology. However, these skills are often not optimally developed due to the limitations of instructional models, thereby necessitating innovation in the learning process. This study aims to analyze the effect of the Generative Learning model assisted by Flipbook media on students' higher-order thinking skills in the topic of environmental pollution. The research employed a Quasi-Experimental method with a Non-Equivalent Control Group design using purposive sampling. The instruments consisted of a HOTS test, observation sheets, and a student response questionnaire. The results showed that teacher activity reached 95% and student activity 94%, both categorized as very good, while student responses reached 79%, categorized as strong. The average HOTS score of the experimental class was 81.65, higher than the control class with 74.70. The hypothesis test produced a Sig. (2-tailed) value of  $0.001 < 0.05$ . Thus, it can be concluded that the Generative Learning model assisted by Flipbook media has a significant effect on improving students' higher-order thinking skills.*

**Keywords:** *Generative Learning, Higher Order Thinking Skills, Environmental Pollution.*

