

## ABSTRAK

**Rani Maulidyaningrum (1212060100):** Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) terhadap Peningkatan Keterampilan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa pada Materi Bakteri

Berpikir kreatif merupakan keterampilan abad ke-21 yang penting untuk dikembangkan. Namun, nilai rata-rata keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa dalam pembelajaran Biologi masih rendah, khususnya pada materi bakteri yang menuntut berpikir tingkat tinggi. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan model pembelajaran yang memfasilitasi pengembangan ide dan pemecahan masalah secara sistematis untuk meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran SSCS terhadap peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa pada materi bakteri. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *quasi-experiment* dan desain *non-equivalent control group*. Subjek penelitian melibatkan dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, masing-masing berjumlah 48 siswa. Instrumen penelitian meliputi lembar observasi, tes keterampilan berpikir kreatif dengan indikator kelancaran, keluwesan, keaslian, dan kerincian, serta angket respon siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan keterlaksanaan aktivitas guru dan siswa pada kelas eksperimen mencapai 96% dan kelas kontrol 93%, keduanya berkategori sangat baik. Nilai *N-Gain* keterampilan berpikir kreatif kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,75 (kategori tinggi), sedangkan kelas kontrol sebesar 0,66 (kategori sedang). Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai Sig. (*2-tailed*) sebesar  $0,001 < 0,05$ . Hasil uji *effect size* sebesar 0,502 (kategori sedang). Respon siswa terhadap model SSCS mencapai 87% (kategori sangat baik). Dengan demikian, model SSCS efektif meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa pada materi bakteri.

**Kata Kunci:** Model SSCS, Berpikir Kreatif, Bakteri

## **ABSTRACT**

**Rani Maulidyaningrum (1212060100):** *The Effect of the Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS) Learning Model on Improving Students' Creative Thinking Skills in Bacteria Material*

*Creative thinking is an important 21st-century skill to develop. However, the average score for students' creative thinking skills in biology learning is still low, especially in bacterial material that requires high-level thinking. Therefore, a learning model that facilitates the systematic development of ideas and problem solving is needed to improve students' creative thinking skills. This study aims to analyze the effect of the SSCS learning model on improving students' creative thinking skills in bacterial material. This study used a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method and a non-equivalent control group design. The research subjects involved two classes, namely the experimental class and the control class, each consisting of 48 students. The research instruments included observation sheets, creative thinking skills tests with indicators of fluency, flexibility, originality, and elaboration, as well as student response questionnaires. The results showed that the implementation of teacher and student activities in the experimental class reached 96% and in the control class 93%, both of which were categorized as very good. The N-Gain value for creative thinking skills in the experimental class was 0.75 (high category), while in the control class it was 0.66 (medium category). The hypothesis test results showed a Sig. (2-tailed) value of  $0.001 < 0.05$ . The effect size test result was 0.502 (moderate category). Student responses to the SSCS model reached 87% (very good category). Thus, the SSCS model is effective in improving students' creative thinking skills in bacterial material.*

**Keywords:** *SSCS Model, Creative Thinking, Bacteria*