

ABSTRAK

ANDINI PUJIANNISA : “ Pengaruh Strategi *Think Read Groups Share Reflect* (TRGSR) Terhadap Peningkatan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi”

Kemampuan berpikir kritis merupakan kecakapan penting yang harus dimiliki peserta didik pada abad 21, namun kenyataannya belum berkembang optimal, khususnya pada materi sistem ekskresi. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji pengaruh strategi *Think Read Groups Share Reflect* (TRGSR) terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi sistem ekskresi, menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *non-equivalent control group design* yang melibatkan 26 peserta didik pada kelas eksperimen dan 26 peserta didik pada kelas kontrol di salah satu SMA di Kabupaten Bandung. Data dikumpulkan melalui lembar keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, tes kemampuan berpikir kritis, dan angket respon peserta didik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan keterlaksanaan pembelajaran tergolong sangat baik, dengan aktivitas guru mencapai 85,80% dan peserta didik 84,52%. Kelas eksperimen memperoleh *N-Gain* 0,72 (tinggi), lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol yang memperoleh *N-Gain* 0,57 (sedang). Respon peserta didik terhadap strategi TRGSR menunjukkan rata-rata 84,32% (sangat kuat), dengan indikator minat memperoleh persentase tertinggi (86,54%) dan tanggapan terhadap pelaksanaan pembelajaran terendah (80,77%). Uji statistik menunjukkan nilai signifikansi (2-tailed) 0,001 ($< 0,05$) dengan besar pengaruh 0,448 (sedang), sehingga dapat disimpulkan strategi TRGSR berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada materi sistem ekskresi.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Sistem Ekskresi, *Strategi Think Read Groups Share Reflect* (TRGSR).

ABSTRACT

ANDINI PUJIANNISA: "The Effect of the Think Read Groups Share Reflect (TRGSR) Strategy on Improving Students' Critical Thinking Skills on the Excretory System Topic"

Critical thinking skills are an essential competency that students must possess in the 21st century; however, in reality, this skill has not developed optimally, particularly in the excretory system topic. This study aims to examine the effect of the Think Read Groups Share Reflect (TRGSR) strategy on improving students' critical thinking skills on the excretory system topic, using a quasi-experimental method with a non-equivalent control group design involving 26 students in the experimental class and 26 students in the control class at a senior high school (SMA) in Bandung Regency. Data were collected through a learning implementation observation sheet, a critical thinking skills test, and a student response questionnaire. The results showed that learning implementation was categorized as very good, with teacher activity reaching 85.80% and student activity reaching 84.52%. The experimental class obtained an N-Gain of 0.72 (high), higher than the control class, which obtained an N-Gain of 0.57 (moderate). Students' responses to the TRGSR strategy showed an average of 84.32% (very strong), with the interest indicator achieving the highest percentage (86.54%) and the response to the implementation of learning obtaining the lowest percentage (80.77%). The statistical test showed a significance value (2-tailed) of 0.001 (< 0.05) with an effect size of 0.448 (moderate), leading to the conclusion that the TRGSR strategy has a significant effect on improving students' critical thinking skills on the excretory system topic.

Keywords: Critical Thinking Skills, Excretory System, Think Read Groups Share Reflect (TRGSR) Strategy