

## ABSTRAK

**Yuanizhar Dinda Al Yassin:** Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Creative Problem Solving* Berbantu *Pictorial Riddle* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Kognitif Siswa Pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi.

Penelitian ini dilakukan sebagai bentuk inovasi pembelajaran dalam meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran pada adaptasi kondisi belajar baru pasca COVID-19 serta pentingnya keterampilan pemecahan masalah pada pembelajaran biologi. Jenis eksperimen ini adalah eksperimen semu yang memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *creative problem solving* berbantu *pictorial riddle* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada materi sistem ekskresi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *non-equivalent pretest-post test control group design* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling* di MAN 2 Kota Bandung. Sampel yang dipilih yakni kelas XI MIPA 5 sebagai kelas kontrol dan XI MIPA 6 sebagai kelas eksperimen. Hasil dalam penelitian ini yaitu keterlaksanaan aktivitas siswa dan kinerja guru sebesar 100% setelah menggunakan model *creative problem solving* berbantu *pictorial riddle* pada materi sistem ekskresi. Terdapat peningkatan hasil belajar kognitif siswa berdasarkan hasil analisis menggunakan SPSS versi 26 pada uji *Mann Whitney* yang dilakukan dimana nilai *Asymp. Sig (2-tailed)* sebesar  $0,03 < 0,05$  yang menyatakan terdapatnya perbedaan signifikan pada penggunaan model pembelajaran *creative problem solving* berbantu *pictorial riddle* pada materi sistem ekskresi. Analisis uji *effect size* memberikan hasil 2,91 yang menunjukkan kategori pengaruh yang besar pada suatu perlakuan. Respon siswa terhadap proses pembelajaran model *creative problem solving* berbantu *pictorial riddle* memberikan respon positif, diperoleh dari nilai rata-rata aspek 78% pada ketertarikan suasana belajar, 75,8% pada konstruksi konsep siswa dalam mempelajari materi sistem ekskresi, 79% rasa antusiasme, dan 79% pada interaksi siswa dengan kelompoknya selama pembelajaran. Nilai rata-rata pada setiap aspek tersebut menunjukkan interpretasi baik terhadap proses pembelajaran menggunakan model *creative problem solving* berbantu *pictorial riddle* pada materi sistem ekskresi.

**Kata Kunci:** Model *creative problem solving*, media *pictorial riddle*, hasil belajar kognitif, sistem ekskresi.

## ABSTRACT

**Yuanizhar Dinda Al Yassin:** *The Effect of Pictorial Riddle-Assisted Creative Problem Solving Learning Model on Students' Cognitive Learning Outcomes on Excretion System Material.*

*This research was conducted as a form of learning innovation in improving the quality of learning in adapting to new learning conditions after COVID-19 and the importance of problem solving skills in biology learning. This type of experiment is a quasi-experiment with the aim of knowing the effect of pictorial riddle-assisted creative problem solving learning model on students' cognitive learning outcomes on excretory system material. The research method used is non-equivalent pretest-post test control group design with purposive sampling technique in MAN 2 Bandung City. The sample selected was class XI MIPA 5 as the control class and XI MIPA 6 as the experimental class. The results in this study are the implementation of student activities and teacher performance by 100% after using creative problem solving models assisted by pictorial riddles on the excretory system material. There is an increase in students' cognitive learning outcomes based on the results of the analysis using SPSS version 26 on the Mann Whitney test conducted where the Asymp value. Sig (2-tailed) of 0.03 <0.05 which states that there is a significant difference in the use of pictorial riddle-assisted creative problem solving learning models in the excretory system material. The analysis of the effect size test gives a result of 2.91 which indicates a large category of influence on a treatment. Student responses to the learning process of creative problem solving models assisted by pictorial riddles gave a positive response, obtained from the average value of aspects 78% on interest in learning atmosphere, 75.8% on student concept construction in studying excretory system material, 79% sense of enthusiasm, and 79% on students' interactions with their groups during learning. The average value in each of these aspects shows a good interpretation of the learning process using creative problem solving models assisted by pictorial riddles on the excretory system material.*

**Keywords:** *Creative problem solving model, pictorial riddle media, cognitive learning outcomes, excretory system.*