

ABSTRAK

Noviyani Rachmat: Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Inkuiri Terbimbing Terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Sistem (KBS) Pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi.

Keterampilan berikir sistem (KBS) berperan dalam pembelajaran sains, perlu dikembangkan dalam kompetensi abad ke 21. Penelitian bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing terhadap KBS, mendeskripsikan keterlaksanaan proses pembelajaran, menganalisis peningkatan KBS, dan menganalisis kendala terhadap pembelajaran model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing. Metode penelitian *Mix Method* dan desain penelitian *Embedded*. Pengumpulan data lembar observasi, soal test, dan angket. Hasil penelitian terdapat pengaruh dalam pelaksanaan menggunakan model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing terhadap KBS. Keterlaksanaan kelas eksperimen sebesar 97% perlakuan peserta didik, sedangkan guru sebesar 89%. Peningkatan KBS kelas eksperimen N-gain pada indikator KBS terbesar yaitu 0.616 pada indikator empat (menganalisis keseimbangan dalam sistem ekskresi), sedangkan yang terendah sebesar 0,096 pada indikator dua (menelaah empat fungsi masing-masing komponen dalam sistem ekskresi). Kendala dalam proses pembelajaran peserta didik pada tahap menentukan hipotesis dengan persentase 67%. Hasil uji hipotesis data *post-test* dari kedua kelas diperoleh dengan $0.04 < 0.05$ yang artinya H_0 ditolak. Manfaat pada penelitian ini berperan aktif dan berdampak positif pada penelitian model pembelajaran inkuiri terbimbing.

Kata kunci: Inkuiri Terbimbing, Keterampilan Berpikir Sistem, Sistem Ekskresi



ABSTRACT

Noviyani Rachmat: *The Effect of Guided Inquiry Learning Model on System Thinking Skills (KBS) in Excretion System Material.*

Systems thinking skills (KBS) play a role in learning science, need to be developed in the 21st century competencies. The research aims to analyze the effect of the guided inquiry learning model on KBS, describe the implementation of the learning process, analyze the improvement of KBS, and analyze the constraints on learning the guided inquiry learning model. Mix Method research method and Embedded research design. Observation sheet data collection, test questions, and questionnaires. The results of the study show that there is an influence in the implementation of using the guided inquiry learning model on KBS. The implementation of the experimental class was 97% for the treatment of students, while the teacher was 89%. The increase in KBS in the N-gain experimental class in the largest KBS indicator was 0.616 in indicator four (analyzing the balance in the excretory system), while the lowest was 0.096 in indicator two (examining the four functions of each component in the excretory system). Obstacles in the learning process of students at the stage of determining the hypothesis with a percentage of 67%. The results of the post-test data hypothesis testing from both classes were obtained with $0.04 < 0.05$ meaning that H_0 was rejected. The benefits of this study play an active role and have a positive impact on guided inquiry learning model research.

Keywords: *Excretory System, Guided Inquiry, Systems Thinking Skills.*

