

ABSTRAK

Nadhifa Rohadatul Aisy. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *RADEC* Terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Peserta Didik Pada Materi Sistem Reproduksi.

Salah satu keterampilan penting yang harus dimiliki pada abad ke 21 adalah berpikir kritis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran *RADEC* terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *quasi experiment* dengan desain penelitian *non-equivalent control group design*. Perangkat penelitian berupa RPP dengan instrumen penelitian: Lembar observasi keterlaksanaan, soal uraian dengan indikator keterampilan berpikir kritis dan angket respon peserta didik. Penelitian dilakukan di salah satu SMA Negeri di kabupaten Sukabumi. Sampel penelitian terdiri atas 32 peserta didik di kelas eksperimen dan 32 peserta didik di kelas kontrol, sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Keterlaksanaan aktivitas peserta didik dan guru mencapai kriteria baik. Keterampilan berpikir kritis di kelas eksperimen diperoleh rata-rata *posttest* sebesar 72,656 dengan *n-gain* sebesar 0,45 dan pada kelas kontrol diperoleh rata-rata *posttest* sebesar 64,656 dengan *n-gain* sebesar 0,28. Hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan uji *Mann-Whitney* juga menunjukkan $\text{Sig. 2-tailed } (0,000) \leq T_{\text{tabel}} (\alpha = 0,05)$ yang berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Rata-rata persentase respon peserta didik terhadap pembelajaran menggunakan model *RADEC* sebesar 68,7% dengan kategori baik. Berdasarkan data hasil penelitian ini model pembelajaran *RADEC* berpengaruh positif terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis, *RADEC*, Sistem Reproduksi

ABSTRACT

Nadhifa Rohadatul Aisy. *The Effect of RADEC learning Model against Students Critical Thinking Skills in Reproduction System Material.*

One of the important skills that must be possessed in the 21st century is critical thinking. This research aims to analyze the influence of the RADEC learning model on students' critical thinking skills. This research uses a quantitative approach with a quasi-experiment method with a non-equivalent control group design. The research tools are in the form of a lesson plan with research instruments: implementation observation sheet, description questions with indicators of critical thinking skills and student response questionnaires. The research was conducted at one of the state high schools in Sukabumi district. The research sample consisted of 32 students in the experimental class and 32 students in the control class, the sample was taken using a purposive sampling technique. The implementation of student and teacher activities reaches good criteria. Critical thinking skills have increased, namely in the experimental class the posttest average was 72.656 with an n-gain of 0.45 and in the control class the posttest average was 64.656 with an n-gain of 0.28. The results of hypothesis testing using the Mann-Whitney test also show Sig. 2-tailed (0.000) \leq Ttable ($\alpha = 0.05$) which means H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. The average percentage of student responses to learning using the RADEC model was 68.7% in the good category. Based on the data from this research, the RADEC learning model has a positive effect on students' critical thinking skills.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking Skills, RADEC, Reproduction System*