

ABSTRAK

MUHAMAD ASEP MAULANA: “Pengaruh Pendekatan STREAM (*Science, Technology, Religion, Engineering, Arts, Mathematis*) Terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa Pada Materi Perubahan Lingkungan”.

Keterampilan berpikir kreatif merupakan aspek penting yang harus dikuasai oleh siswa pada abad 21. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh pendekatan STREAM terhadap keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa pada materi perubahan lingkungan. Metode penelitian menggunakan *mixed methods* dengan desain *embedded*. Sampel dipilih melalui *purposive sampling*. Keterlaksanaan pembelajaran memperoleh skor aktivitas guru sebesar 94% (sangat baik) dan keterlaksanaan aktivitas siswa sebesar 85% (baik). Peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa pada kelas eksperimen memperoleh rata-rata skor *N-gain* sebesar 0,70 (tinggi), pada kelas reguler sebesar 0,43 (sedang). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa antara kelas eksperimen dengan kelas reguler dengan sig. $0,000 < 0,05$. Hasil asesmen produk *ecobrick* dengan presentase tertinggi pada kelas eksperimen yaitu 50% (sangat baik), pada kelas reguler 67% (baik). Kendala siswa pada kelas eksperimen dan reguler ditemukan dalam pembuatan produk *ecobrick* pada tahap memahami permasalahan, ide pembuatan, membuat desain langkah kerja, membuat produk dan pengujian. Pendekatan STREAM berpengaruh terhadap keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa.

Kata Kunci : Keterampilan Berpikir Kreatif, Perubahan Lingkungan, STREAM



ABSTRACT

MUHAMAD ASEP MAULANA : “*The Influence of the STREAM Approach (Science, Technology, Religion, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics) on Students' Creative Thinking Skills on Environmental Change Materials*”.

Creative thinking skills are an important aspect that must be mastered by students in the 21st century. This study aims to analyze the effect of the STREAM approach on students' creative thinking skills in environmental change material. The research method uses mixed methods with an embedded design. Samples were selected through purposive sampling. Implementation of learning to obtain a teacher activity score of 94% (very good) and the implementation of student activities by 85% (good). Improving students' creative thinking skills in the experimental class obtained an average N-gain score of 0.70 (high), in the regular class of 0.43 (moderate). The statistical test results showed that there was a significant influence on students' creative thinking skills between the experimental class and the regular class with sig. $0.000 < 0.05$. The results of the ecobrick product assessment with the highest percentage were in the experimental class, namely 50% (very good), in the regular class, 67% (good). Student constraints in the experimental and regular classes were found in the manufacture of ecobrick products at the stages of understanding the problems, making ideas, designing work steps, making products and testing. The STREAM approach influences students' creative thinking skills.

Keywords: Creative Thinking Skills, Environmental Change, STREAM