

ABSTRAK

Qonita Nur Annisaa Effendi (1192060077) : Pengaruh Model *Discovery Learning* Terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Sistem Siswa Pada Materi Sistem Gerak Manusia.

Pada masa abad ke 21 diperlukannya keterampilan berpikir sistem pada siswa terutama dalam pembelajaran sains. Namun masih kurangnya keterampilan berpikir sistem yang dimiliki oleh siswa sekarang ini. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan keterlaksanaan proses pembelajaran, menganalisis keterampilan berpikir sistem siswa, menganalisis pengaruh model *discovery learning* terhadap keterampilan berpikir sistem, dan mendeskripsikan respon siswa terhadap model *discovery learning*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode quasi eksperimen dengan desain *nonequivalent control grup*. Pengambilan data melalui lembar observasi, soal tes, dan angket. Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan ialah keterlaksanaan pembelajaran aktivitas guru pada kelas eksperimen sebesar 93%, serta pada siswa sebesar 93%. Keterampilan berpikir sistem pada kelas eksperimen diperoleh nilai *n-gain* sebesar 0.03 berkriteria rendah, sedangkan keterampilan berpikir sistem pada kelas reguler diperoleh nilai *n-gain* sebesar 0.06 berkriteria rendah. Model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* tidak berpengaruh terhadap berpikir sistem siswa pada materi sistem gerak manusia. Pada hasil hipotesis diperoleh Sig. 0.083 > 0.05 dengan nilai *effect size* sebesar 0.218 dengan interpretasi sedang. Respon siswa terhadap proses pembelajaran berkriteria baik dengan nilai sebesar 83%. Penelitian ini dapat membantu dalam mengetahui dampak serta peran dan faktor yang mempengaruhi pada penelitian model pembelajaran *discovery learning* terhadap keterampilan berpikir sistem.

Kata kunci : *Discovery Learning*, Keterampilan Berpikir Sistem, Sistem Gerak Manusia



ABSTRACT

Qonita Nur Annisaa Effendi (1192060077) : *The Influence of the Discovery Learning Model on Students' Systems Thinking Skills in Human Movement Systems Material.*

In the 21st century, students need systems thinking skills, especially in science learning. However, today's students still lack systems thinking skills. The aim of this research is to describe the implementation of the learning process, analyze students' systems thinking skills, analyze the influence of the discovery learning model on systems thinking skills, and describe students' responses to the discovery learning model. This research uses a quasi-experimental method with a nonequivalent control group design. Data collection is through observation sheets, test questions, and questionnaires. The research results obtained were that the implementation of teacher learning activities in the experimental class was 93%, and for students it was 93%. Systems thinking skills in the experimental class obtained an n-gain value of 0.03, a low criterion, while systems thinking skills in the regular class obtained an n-gain value of 0.06, a low criterion. The Discovery Learning learning model has no effect on students' systems thinking in human movement systems material. In the hypothesis results obtained Sig. 0.083 > 0.05 with an effect size value of 0.218 with a medium interpretation. Student responses to the learning process have good criteria with a score of 83%. This research can help in knowing the impact as well as the roles and factors that influence research on discovery learning models on systems thinking skills.

Keywords : *Discovery Learning, human movement system, systems thinking skills*

