ABSTRAK

Pratiwi Devi Kurniasih (1202060070) : Keterampilan berpikir kritis (KBKr) siswa melalui model *problem based learning* berbantu video pada materi sistem imun.

Berdasarkan hasil PISA keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa Indonesia menduduki peringkat ke-7 dari bawah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa melalui model *problem based learning* berbantu video pada materi sistem imun. Metode penelitian yang digunakan *Quasi Experiment* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan Sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan *purposive sampling* dimana kelas XI IPA 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan XI IPA 2 sebagai kelas kontrol. Hasil analisis data keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa pada kelas eksperimen diperoleh rata-rata nilai *N-gain* sebesar 0,68 menunjukan kategori sedang. Pada kelas kontrol rata-rata nilai *N-Gain* sebesar 0,43 menunjukan kategori sedang. Adapun hasil uji hipotesis menunjukan menggunakan nilai *(sig.2-tailed* 0,000) < t_{tabel} 0,05 maka H_1 Diterima dan H_0 Ditolak. Adapun nilai indikator berpikir kritis yang memiliki pencapaian tertinggi terdapat pada eksplanasi sebesar 0,86. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa terdapat perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa melalui model problem based learning berbantu video pada materi sistem imun.

Kata Kunci : Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis, *Problem Based Learning*, Sistem Imun

ABSTRACT

Pratiwi Devi Kurniasih (1202060070) : *Students' critical thinking skills through video-assisted problem-based learning models on immune system material.*

Based on the results of PISA, Indonesian students' critical thinking skills are ranked 7th from the bottom. This study aims to analyze the differences in students' critical thinking skills through the video-assisted problem-based learning model on the immune system material. The research method used is Quasi Experiment with a quantitative approach. The sampling technique in this study used purposive sampling where class XI IPA 1 was the experimental class and XI IPA 2 was the control class. The results of the data analysis of students' critical thinking skills in the experimental class obtained an average N-gain value of 0.68 indicating a moderate category. In the control class, the average N-Gain value was 0.43 indicating a moderate category. The results of the hypothesis test showed that using the value (sig.2-tailed 0.000) <ttable 0.05, then H1 was accepted and H0 was rejected. The value of the critical thinking indicator that had the highest achievement was in the explanation of 0.86. The results of the study showed that there were differences in students' critical thinking skills through the video-assisted problem-based learning model on the immune system material.

Keywords : Critical Thinking Skills, Problem Based Learning, Immune System