

## ABSTRAK

**St. Tsaqifatul Haqiyah (1202060100)** : Penerapan Model *Probing Prompting* Berbasis Pendekatan *Socio Scientific Issues* (SSI) untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa pada Materi Perubahan Lingkungan.

Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilaksanakan di salah satu Sekolah Menengah Atas di Bandung, diperoleh informasi bahwa kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa saat mempelajari biologi rendah, metode pembelajaran yang sering digunakan masih berbasis ceramah, serta kurangnya motivasi belajar siswa karena pembelajaran cenderung pasif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mendeskripsikan keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, menganalisis peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis, dan menganalisis respon siswa terhadap pembelajaran model *Probing Prompting* berbasis pendekatan SSI pada materi perubahan lingkungan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *pre-experimental research* dengan jenis desain *one group pretest-posttest design*. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu keterlaksanaan pembelajaran diperoleh rata-rata aktivitas guru sebesar 96% dan aktivitas siswa sebesar 93% dengan kategori sangat baik, peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa diperoleh nilai *N-Gain* sebesar 0,61 dengan kategori sedang, dan siswa menunjukkan respon positif dengan rata-rata nilai 79% kriteria kuat. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *Probing Prompting* berbasis pendekatan SSI pada materi perubahan lingkungan terlaksana dengan sangat baik, mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa, dan mendapat respon yang positif dari siswa.

**Kata Kunci** : Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Perubahan Lingkungan, *Probing Prompting*, SSI



## **ABSTRACT**

**St. Tsaqifatul Haqiyah (1202060100) : Application of the Probing Prompting Model Based on the Socio Scientific Issues (SSI) Approach to Improve Students' Critical Thinking Ability on Environmental Change Material**

*Based on a preliminary study carried out at one of the high schools in Bandung, information was obtained that students' critical thinking skills when studying biology were low, the learning method that was often used was still lecture-based, and there was a lack of student motivation to learn because learning tended to be passive. The aim of this research is to describe the implementation of learning, analyze the increase in critical thinking skills, and analyze student responses to the Probing Prompting model learning based on the SSI approach to environmental change material. The research method used is pre-experimental research with a one group pretest-posttest design type. The results of this research are that the implementation of learning obtained an average of 96% of teacher activity and 93% of student activity in the very good category, an increase in students' critical thinking skills obtained an N-Gain value of 0.61 in the medium category, and students showed a positive response with an average score of 79% strong criteria. So it can be concluded that the application of the Probing Prompting learning model based on the SSI approach to environmental change material was carried out very well, was able to improve students' critical thinking skills, and received a positive response from students.*

**Keywords :** Critical Thinking Ability, Environmental Change, Probing Prompting, SSI

