

**PENGEMBANGAN *SCIENCE CAMP* UNTUK MENGASAH
KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF DAN MENINGKATKAN
MOTIVASI SISWA PASCA PANDEMI COVID-19**

TESIS

diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat dalam memperoleh gelar
Magister Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam



oleh

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PENGEMBANGAN *SCIENCE CAMP* UNTUK MENGASAH KEMAMPUAN
BERPIKIR KREATIF DAN MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI SISWA
PASCA PANDEMI COVID-19

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Sebuah Tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar
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Pengembangan *Science Camp* untuk Mengasah Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Meningkatkan Motivasi Siswa Pasca Pandemi Covid-19

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ABSTRAK

Dampak penutupan sekolah selama masa pandemi menyebabkan siswa mengalami penurunan kemampuan, keterampilan, dan motivasi belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendampingi siswa saat masa transisi dari pembelajaran daring ke pembelajaran luring agar siswa dapat belajar optimal ketika mengikuti kurikulum sekolah. Pengembangan *science camp* dimaksudkan untuk mengasah kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa dan meningkatkan motivasi siswa pasca pandemi COVID-19. *Science camp* dilakukan selama 3 hari 2 malam dengan 17 peserta didik kelas VII di Kota Jambi yang mendapatkan izin dari wali untuk mengikuti kegiatan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *mix method* atau metode kombinasi yang tidak berimbang, di mana kualitatif lebih dominan dibandingkan kuantitatif yang disebut *Concurrent Embedded*. Teknik pengumpulan data berupa studi literatur, tes esai, angket, observasi tidak berstruktur, dan wawancara tidak berstruktur. Tahapan pengembangan *science camp* terdiri dari pengumpulan data, tahap perencanaan, tahap *design*, dan tahap *development*. Keterampilan berpikir kreatif verbal merujuk pada Torrance dengan perolehan hasil *pretest* dan *posttest* yang beragam, *fluency* (-0.29), *flexibility* (0), *originality* (0.59). Hal ini berbanding terbalik dengan *mean* saat kegiatan, *fluency* (2.996), *flexibility* (2.424), dan *originality* (2.464). Hasil observasi dan wawancara menemukan bahwa kondisi emosional dan pengalaman siswa membantu siswa dalam belajar. Variabel motivasi dalam penelitian merupakan gabungan lima persepsi dengan singkatan MUSIC (*eMpowerment*, *Usefulness*, *Success*, *Interest*, *Caring*) merujuk pada Brett Jones. Angket skala Likert berjumlah 18 pertanyaan dianalisis dengan N-gain dan diperoleh skor 0,31 yang termasuk kategori moderate. *Mean* motivasi siswa dalam kegiatan *science camp* diperoleh, *Usefulness* dan *Interest* memperoleh mean tertinggi (5.41), *eMpowerment* (5.38), *Caring* (5.26), dan *Success* (5.1).

Kata Kunci: *Science Camp*; Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Verbal; Motivasi

Development of Science Camp to Practice Students' Creative Thinking Skills and Increase Motivation after the COVID-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

The impact of school closures during the pandemic caused students to experience a decrease in their abilities, skills, and motivation to learn. This research aims to assist students during the transition period from online learning to offline learning so that students can learn optimally when following the school curriculum. The development of science camp is intended to train students' creative thinking skills and increase student motivation after the COVID-19 pandemic. The science camp was held for 3 days and 2 nights with 17 participants from seventh grade students in Jambi City who had received permission from their guardians to take part in the activity. The research method used is a mixed method or an unbalanced combination method, in which qualitative is more dominant than quantitative, which is called Concurrent Embedded. Data collection techniques include literature studies, essay tests, questionnaires, unstructured observation, and unstructured interviews. The stages of the science camp development consist of data collection, planning stage, design stage, and development stage. Verbal creative thinking skills refer to Torrance with the acquisition of various pretest and posttest results, fluency (-0.29), flexibility (0), originality (0.59). This is inversely proportional to the mean during the activity, fluency (2.996), flexibility (2.424), and originality (2.464). The results of observations and interviews found that the emotional state and experiences of students helped students in learning. The variable of motivation in this study is a combination of five perceptions with the acronym MUSIC (eMpowerment, Usefulness, Success, Interest, Caring) referring to Brett Jones. A Likert scale questionnaire totaling 18 questions was analyzed with N-gain and a score of 0.31 was obtained which was included in the moderate category. The mean of students' motivation in science camp activities was obtained when Usefulness and Interest obtained the highest mean (5.41), and followed with eMpowerment (5.38), Caring (5.26), and Success (5.1).

Keyword: Science Camp; Creative Thinking Verbal; Motivation

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