

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang “**Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Melalui Problem Based Learning Berbantuan VideopadaMateriPencemaran Air**”.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk memberikan gambaran keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa sebelum dan sesudah pembelajaran menggunakan *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan video pada materi pencemaran air. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian *Pre-Eksperimental (Pre-Experimental Design)* dengan desain penelitian *The one group pretest-posttest*. Penelitian dilakukan di SMAN 1 Parongpong dengan subjek penelitian kelas X-A. Data ditarik dari hasil pretes dan postsoal uraian Keterampilan berpikir kritis menurut Ennis (dalam Costa, 1985), angket yang diberikan pada siswa dan wawancara yang dilakukan dengan guru serta catatan lapangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa awal untuk semua indikator berpikir kritis termasuk dalam kategori rendah yaitu sebesar 39% dan setelah pembelajaran menggunakan *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan video rata-rata keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa untuk semua indikator berpikir kritis meningkat menjadi indeks gain orikup dengan persentase besar 74%. Berdasarkan indeks gain untuk semua indikator berpikir kritis setelah pembelajaran menggunakan *Problem based learning* berbantuan video mencapai peningkatan sedang. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa setelah dilakukannya *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan video untuk menghadirkan situasi nyata dalam pembelajaran materi pencemaran air tanpa harus kelapangan secara langsung.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning, Video, Keterampilan berpikir kritis*

Abstract

This study examines the "Students Critical Thinking Ability Through *Problem Based Learning* Assisted Video on the Sub-concept of Water Pollution".

This study was conducted to find out the critical thinking skills of students before and after learning used PBL video-assisted in sub-concepts of water pollution. The method used in the study is Pre-Experimental (Pre-Experimental Design) with design of the study The one group pretest-posttest. The research was conducted at SMAN 1 Parongpong with XA class research subjects. The collection of data captured from the pretest and posttest about critical thinking abilities according to Ennis (in Costa, 1985), a questionnaire was given to students and interviews with teachers and field notes. The results showed that the average critical thinking skills for all students in the pretest existingcategory not good with the percentage of 39% and after learning used Problem Based Learning video-assisted the average of critical thinking ability of student increased to categories enough with a percentage of 74%. Based on the index gain for all indicators of critical thinking after the used of Problem Based Learning by using video achieve a modest increase. The results of this study showed an increase in students' critical thinking skills after the used of Problem Based Learning by using video to present the real situation in the water pollution without having to the field directly.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Video, Critical thinking ability*