

## ABSTRAK

**Estu Niana Syamiya. 2014. “Pengaruh Metode Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan Metode *Discovery* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis (Studi Kuasi Eksperimen pada Mata Pelajaran Pengantar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas X Jurusan Pemasaran SMK Negeri 1 Bandung Tahun 2014/2015)”. Dosen Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Agus Rahayu, MP.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang mendapatkan perlakuan metode pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan metode pembelajaran *discovery* pada mata pelajaran ekonomi di kelas X Pemasaran SMK Negeri 1 Bandung.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan bentuk *Nonequivalent (Pretest and Posttest) Control Group Design*. Teknik Analisis data dengan statistik parametrik yang meliputi uji beda rata-rata (*paired sampels t-test* dan *independent samples t-test*), *gain score* dan perhitungan *effect size* dengan menggunakan bantuan SPSS versi 17.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan dengan menggunakan metode pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* sebesar 20,3, dan pembelajaran *discovery* sebesar 22,4. Terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang menggunakan metode pembelajaran *Problem based learning* terhadap kelas kontrol dan metode pembelajaran *discovery* lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol. Terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang menggunakan metode pembelajaran *discovery* lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas metode pembelajaran *Problem based learning*.

**Kata Kunci:** *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), *Discovery Learning*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis

## ABSTRACT

**Estu Niana Syamiya. 2014. "The Influence of Problem Based Learning Methods and Discovery Methods Toward Student' Critical Thinking Ability (Quasi Experimental Study On Supply And Demand Of Basic Competence Elasticity In 10<sup>th</sup> Grade of Marketing of SMKN 1 Bandung 2014/2015)" , Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Agus Rahayu, MP.**

*This research in the fundamental of the low ability to critical thinking of students in class X SMK Negeri 1 Bandung. The purpose of this study was to determine differences in critical thinking skills of students who receive treatment learning methods Problem Based Learning and learning methods discovery on economic subjects.*

*The method used in this research is quasi experimental with Nonequivalent (Pretest and Posttest) Control Group Design. The data analysis technique with parametric statistical, test of difference (paired samples t-test and independent samples t-test), gain score and effect size calculation used in this research is SPSS versi 17.*

*The results of the study show that there are differences in the increase in critical thinking skills of students before and after treatment using problem Based Learning methods = 20,3 and discovery methods = 22,4. There are differences in the students' critical thinking skills problem Based Learning Methods and discovery Methods is more higher to improve the critical thinking ability than the control class that uses a conventional method. There are differences in the students' critical thinking skills discovery Methods is more is more higher to improve the critical thinking ability than the the Problem Based Learning Methods.*

*Keywords: Problem Based Learning (PBL) , Discovery Learning, Critical Thinking Ability*