

**PENGARUH METODE *PROBLEM SOLVING* TERHADAP  
KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DILIHAT  
DARI KEMAMPUAN AWAL SISWA**

**(Studi Kuasi Eksperimen pada Materi Elastisitas Permintaan  
Mata Pelajaran Pengantar Ekonomi dan Bisnis di Kelas X  
SMK Pasundan 1 Kota Bandung)**

(Nastiti Rahayu, 1302500)

**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa kelas X SMK Pasundan 1 Kota Bandung. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode *Problem Solving* terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis dilihat dari kemampuan awal siswa. Metode Penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *nonequivalent control group design* digabung dengan desain faktorial 2 x 2. Subjek penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas X AP 3 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan siswa kelas X AP 2 sebagai kelas kontrol. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan tes keterampilan berpikir kritis dan tes kemampuan awal. Uji hipotesis menggunakan *Paired Samples T-Test* dan ANOVA Dua Arah. Temuan penelitian ini adalah (1) terdapat perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa sebelum dan sesudah pembelajaran menggunakan metode *Problem Solving* (2) terdapat perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa sebelum dan sesudah pembelajaran menggunakan metode Ceramah Bervariasi (3) ada pengaruh penggunaan metode *Problem Solving* dan metode Ceramah Bervariasi terhadap peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa (4) ada pengaruh kemampuan awal terhadap peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa (5) ada pengaruh interaksi antara metode *Problem Solving* dan metode Ceramah Bervariasi dengan kemampuan awal terhadap peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa.

Kata Kunci: Metode *Problem Solving*, Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis, Kemampuan Awal

**THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM SOLVING METHOD TOWARD  
CRITICAL THINKING SKILL VIEWED FROM  
STUDENTS' PRIOR KNOWLEDGE**

**(Quasi Experimental Study on Elasticity Of Demand Subject  
On Introduction Of Economics and Business Subject Matter  
At Tenth Grade Of SMK Pasundan 1 Kota Bandung)**

(Nastiti Rahayu, 1302500)

**Abstract**

This research is motivated by the lack of students' critical thinking skill of tenth grade of SMK Pasundan 1 Kota Bandung. The purpose of this research is to determine the effect of Problem Solving method toward critical thinking skill viewed from students' prior knowledge. The research method used is quasi-experimental. The research's design used is nonequivalent control group design combined with a 2 x 2 factorial design. Research subject were students of AP 3 tenth Grade as an experimental class and students of AP 2 tenth Grade as a control class. The research's instruments were use the test of critical thinking skill and test of prior knowledge. Hypothesis test were use Paired Samples T-Test and Two Ways ANOVA. The findings of this research are (1) there is difference in students' critical thinking skill before and after the learning using Problem Solving method (2) there is difference in students' critical thinking skill before and after the learning using Lecture Varied method (3) there is an effect of the use of Problem Solving method and Lecture Varied method toward the enhancement of students' critical thinking skill (4) there is an effect of the prior knowledge toward the enhancement of students' critical thinking skill (5) there is an effect of interaction between Problem Solving method and Lecture Varied method with prior knowledge toward the enhancement of students' critical thinking skill.

Keyword: Problem Solving Method, Critical Thinking Skill, Prior Knowledge