

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN JASMANI

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis dan motivasi belajar siswa dalam pembelajaran pendidikan jasmani. Metode penelitian *true experiment* dengan desain *the randomize pretest-posttest control group design*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya, Jawa Barat. Populasi adalah seluruh siswa kelas sepuluh (X) dan sebelas (XI) SMA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya. Teknik sampling menggunakan *stratified random sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini 126 orang dari kelas X dan XI SMA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan tes objektif berupa soal pilihan ganda untuk kemampuan berpikir kritis dan angket motivasi belajar. Teknik analisis statistik menggunakan teknik Paired Sample t Test dan Independent Sample t Test pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitiannya yaitu 1) Model *problem based learning* berpengaruh positif terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dalam pembelajaran pendidikan jasmani. 2) Model *problem based learning* berpengaruh positif terhadap motivasi belajar siswa dalam pembelajaran pendidikan jasmani. 3) Model *problem based learning* lebih berpengaruh positif daripada model *direct teaching* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dalam pembelajaran pendidikan jasmani. 4) Model *problem based learning* lebih berpengaruh positif daripada model *direct teaching* terhadap motivasi belajar siswa dalam pembelajaran pendidikan jasmani. Adapun rekomendasi dari penulis adalah ketika menerapkan model *problem based learning*, penyusunan persoalan yang ditawarkan kepada siswa di setiap pertemuan diawali dengan persoalan yang sederhana hingga pada akhirnya diberikan persoalan yang kompleks.

Kata kunci:

Problem Based Learning, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Motivasi Belajar.

THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING ON STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING AND LEARNING MOTIVATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to know the effect of problem-based learning on students' critical thinking and learning motivation in physical education. The method used true experiment using randomize pretest-posttest control group design. This study was conducted in Senior High School 1 of Tasikmalaya, West Java. The population covered whole tenth and eleventh grader students in the school. The sampling technique used stratified random sampling in which the study involved 126 students from tenth and eleventh grader in the school. The research instrument used in this study was objective test for critical thinking skills and learning motivation questionnaire. The collected data were analyzed using statistical analysis paired sample t test and independent sample t test with significance level $\alpha = 0,05$. The result showed that 1) Problem-based learning positively affected the students' critical thinking in learning physical education. 2) Problem-based learning positively affected the students' learning motivation in learning physical education. 3) Problem-based learning had more positive effect than direct teaching on students' critical thinking in learning physical education. 4) Problem-based learning had more positive effect than direct teaching on students' learning motivation in learning physical education. Based on the results, it is recommended that when employing problem-based learning, the problems formulation offered to the students should be started from the simplest to the most complex ones.

Keywords:

Problem Based Learning, Critical Thinking Skills , Learning Motivation.