

## ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melakukan verifikasi penguasaan konsep dan kreativitas siswa SMK melalui pendekatan *Problem Based Learning* pada materi zat aditif. Metode yang digunakan adalah quasi-eksperimen dengan *one group pretest-posttest design*. Subyek pada penelitian ini adalah siswa SMK Negeri program studi analisis kimia, kelas XII berjumlah 32 orang, di kota Bandung. Instrumen penguasaan konsep berupa soal pilihan ganda sebanyak 10 butir, sedangkan instrumen kreativitas berupa 5 butir soal essay, Lembar Kerja Siswa, lembar observasi serta angket. Kreativitas yang diukur meliputi keterampilan berpikir kreatif dan keterampilan bertindak kreatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penguasaan konsep pada materi zat aditif mengalami peningkatan dengan N-Gain sebesar 0,46 (sedang), pencapaian keterampilan berpikir kreatif yang diperoleh sebesar 73,05 % (baik), dan keterampilan bertindak kreatif sebesar 73 % (baik), serta respon siswa sebesar 68,75% menyatakan setuju terhadap pembelajaran dengan pendekatan pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*. Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendekatan *Problem Based Learning* dapat diterapkan untuk meningkatkan penguasaan konsep dan kreativitas siswa SMK pada materi zat aditif.

## ABSTRACT

The aims of this study is to verify the comprehend concept and creativity of vocational students through problem based learning approach in the food additives. The method which used quasi-experiment with one group pretest-posttest design. The research subjects were 32 students in grade XII of a vocational high school students courses chemical analysis in Bandung city. Instrument of comprehend concept were multiple choice, while the instrument of creativity were essay, Student Worksheet, observation sheets and questionnaires. Creativity measured include creative thinking skills and creative act skills. The results showed comprehend concept in food additives increased with N-Gain is 0,46 (medium), creative thinking skills is 73.05% (good), and creative act skills is 73% (good), student response is 68.75% agree to learning by problem based learning approach. Research showed that the problem based learning approach can be applied to increase comprehend concept and develop creativity of vocational students in the food additives.