

ABSTRACT

Thesis Title: Effect of Guided Discovery Method and Problem Solving Method for Students Critical Thinking Skills (Quasi Experimental Study On Economic Subject Matter Management in SMA Negeri 1 Cikarang Utara).

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Aim of this study is to determine the effect method of guided discovery learning and method of problem solving the student's critical thinking skills. The reason for this study is the low level of critical thinking skills Guided discovery learning method emphasizes constructing knowledge through discovery. Meanwhile problem solving methods emphasis on learning to construct knowledge through problem solving. This research was a quasi experimental with research design called "nonequivalent control group design". The study population was all students of class X SMA Negeri 1 Cikarang IIS Cikarang Utara and sample as many as 93 people were taken randomly. Data analysis using SPSS version 21 uses hypothesis testing with statistical parametric, test of mean difference (paired sample t-test) and analysis of variance. The results obtained were influence guided discovery method differs from the conventional method of influence on the critical thinking skills of students in class X IIS 3. Effect of different methods of problem solving with the influence of the conventional method of the critical thinking skills of students in class X IIS 4. The influence of different methods of guided discovery with the effect of the method of problem solving the students' critical thinking skills.

Keywords: Critical Thinking, Guided Discovery Method, Problem Solving Method

ABSTRAK

Judul Tesis: **Pengaruh Metode *Guided Discovery* dan Metode *Problem Solving* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa (Studi Kuasi Eksperimen Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Materi Manajemen di SMA Negeri 1 Cikarang Utara).**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode *guided discovery* dan metode *problem solving* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Alasan dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah karena rendahnya tingkat kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. metode pembelajaran *guided discovery* menekankan pada mengkonstruksi pengetahuan melalui penemuan sedangkan metode *problem solving* menekankan pada mengkonstruksi pengetahuan pembelajaran melalui pemecahan masalah. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X IIS SMA Negeri 1 Cikarang Utara dan sampel sebanyak 93 Orang. Analisis data menggunakan SPSS versi 21 dengan pengujian hipotesis melalui statistik parametrik, uji perbedaan rata-rata (*paired sample t-test*) dan *Analysis of variance*. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh pengaruh metode *guided discovery* berbeda dengan pengaruh metode konvensional terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa di kelas X IIS 3. Pengaruh metode *problem solving* berbeda dengan pengaruh metode konvensional terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa di kelas X IIS 4. pengaruh metode *guided discovery* berbeda dengan pengaruh metode *problem solving* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa.

Kata Kunci : Berpikir Kritis, metode *guided discovery*, metode *Problem Solving*