

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research questions and the findings in field, the conclusions are constructed as follows;

1. In general, critical thinking attainment of junior high school students in Tasikmalaya City through Science Virtual Test with one big theme living things and environmental sustainability reaches 63.1 percents which is categorized on moderate level. It means that students' are between in the stage of beginning thinkers and practicing thinkers. Students' critical thinking skill for each element has different various level.
2. The attainment of students' critical thinking in five topic of science, which are structure and function of plant, reproductive system, greenhouse effect, radiation and climate change is categorized on moderate level. Learning process in science and the form of assessment can support the students' critical thinking skill.
3. The students' critical thinking relate to science score from their latest academic achievement. There is only one element that has significantly differences namely embodying point of view. And for Pearson correlation, there is no correlation (> 0.05 for Sig.) between students' critical thinking and students' science score.
4. The students' critical thinking skill relate to logical thinking skill, that measured by Test of Logical Thinking (TOLT) concludes that there is a positive correlation between critical thinking skill and logical thinking skill. The value of pearson correlation is .187 (less than .25), so the correlation is including as weak correlation.
5. Based on the result, students' impression towards Science Virtual Test shows a positive respond which means good impression. The average of each aspect of questionnaire is more than 3 (3,55) which means mostly students have good experience after using science virtual test since it has

interesting media and good technician. However, the preference of students still consider paper-based test than computer-based test, although it is not that significant.

B. Recommendation

Based on the research findings, there are several recommendations for researchers and teachers

1. Teachers

These research findings about students' critical thinking in science topics and the correlation with science score can be used as reference and motivation to enhance teaching-learning process and assessment test which support students' critical thinking skill.

2. Other researchers

These research findings about the profile of critical thinking skill for junior high school students can be used to be a background and supporting research while implementing the new method or idea to enhance students' critical thinking skill