

ABSTRACT

Esty Faatinisa (2017). The Effectiveness of Problem Posing Method in Improving University Students' Creativity (Quasi-Experimental Study on the Students of PGSD Program at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia year 2016/2017)

The study is intended to formulate and test the problem posing method to improve the university students' creativity in PGSD UPI academic year 2016/2017. Problem posing method is designed considering the tendency of low creativity, factors that can influence on low creativity, the effects of low creativity, and the need of method that can improve creativity. Samples were taken by purposive technique, which is divided in 16 university students as control group, and 16 university student as experiment group.

The study used quantitative approach with non-equivalent experimental method (design of nonequivalent control group). In general, the creativity of students in PGSD UPI academic year 2016/2017 is in the criteria average. The data were analyzed using Mann Whitney and one sample T-test. There is a difference between the score of students' pretest and posttest after the method. Therefore, it can be concluded that problem posing method is effective in improving students' creativity.

Keywords: problem posing method, creativity

ABSTRAK

Esty Faatinisa (2017). Efektivitas Metode *Problem Posing* untuk Meningkatkan Kreativitas Mahasiswa (Penelitian Eksperimen Kuasi pada Mahasiswa Program Studi PGSD di Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017)

Penelitian ini bertujuan merumuskan dan menguji metode *problem posing* untuk meningkatkan kreativitas mahasiswa program studi PGSD UPI tahun ajaran 2016/2017. Metode *problem posing* dirancang berdasarkan studi tentang gejala rendahnya kreativitas, faktor penyebab rendahnya kreativitas, akibat rendahnya kreativitas, dan kebutuhan adanya metode yang dapat meningkatkan kreativitas. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen kuasi dan desain kelompok kontrol nonekuivalen (*nonequivalent control group design*). Secara umum, kreativitas mahasiswa program studi PGSD UPI tahun ajaran 2016/2017 berada pada kriteria dibawah rata-rata. Pengujian statistik dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji statistik *Mann Whitney* dan Uji beda rerata *t test one sample*. Terdapat perbedaan antara nilai *pretest* dan *post-test* mahasiswa setelah diberikan metode *problem posing*. Dengan demikian dapat ditafsirkan bahwa metode *problem posing* efektif untuk meningkatkan kreativitas mahasiswa.

Kata kunci : metode *problem posing*, kreativitas