

ABSTRAK

Wahyudin Abdullah (2017), Implementasi Model Pembelajaran *Discovery* dengan Teknik MURDER untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan *Self-efficacy* Siswa

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis dan *self-efficacy* antara siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* dengan teknik MURDER dan pembelajaran model *discovery* biasa yang ditinjau secara keseluruhan dan KAM (tinggi, sedang dan rendah). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *non equivalent control group*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII pada salah satu SMP di Bekasi dengan sampel terdiri atas dua kelompok dan setiap kelompok masing-masing diberi pembelajaran model *discovery* dengan teknik MURDER dan pembelajaran model *discovery* biasa. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini terdiri atas tes kemampuan berpikir kritis dan angket *self-efficacy*. Data yang dianalisis adalah data *pretest*, *posttest* dan *n-gain* kemampuan berpikir kritis dan data *pretest-posttest self-efficacy*. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji-t, *Mann-Whitney U*, *Two Way Anova* dan uji Binomial. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa: (1) Pencapaian kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* dengan teknik MURDER lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* biasa. (2) Secara keseluruhan, Peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* dengan teknik MURDER lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* biasa. Sedangkan ditinjau berdasarkan KAM, Peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis pada kategori KAM rendah untuk siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* dengan teknik MURDER lebih tinggi dari siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* biasa. Sedangkan pada KAM sedang dan tinggi, peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis di kedua kelas tidak berbeda. (3) Tidak terdapat interaksi model pembelajaran dan kelompok kemampuan awal matematika terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. (4) Secara keseluruhan, Peningkatan *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *discovery* dengan teknik MURDER lebih tinggi daripada proporsi peningkatan *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *discovery* biasa sedangkan ditinjau berdasarkan KAM, Peningkatan *self-efficacy* pada kategori KAM tinggi dan sedang untuk siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* dengan teknik MURDER lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *discovery* biasa, sedangkan pada KAM rendah, peningkatan *self-efficacy* di kedua kelas tidak berbeda.

Kata kunci: kemampuan berpikir kritis, *self-efficacy*, model pembelajaran *discovery*, teknik MURDER.

ABSTRACT

Wahyudin Abdullah (2017), Implementation of Discovery Learning Model with MURDER Technique to Enhancement Critical Thinking Ability and Self-efficacy students

This research aimed to know and analyze the differences of critical thinking and self-efficacy enhancement between students who received Discovery learning model with MURDER technique and Conventional Discovery learning model reviewed overall and based on KAM's categories (high, medium and low). This research used quasi experimental method with non-equivalent control group design, which all students of grade VIII in one of Junior High School in Bekasi as the population. The samples consist of two group which each group have been treated with discovery learning model with MURDER technique and Conventional Discovery learning model treatment. The instruments consisted of mathematical critical thinking tests and self-efficacy questionnaire. The analyzed data were n-gain, pretest and posttest of critical thinking and pretest-posttest self-efficacy data. The data were analyzed using t-test, Mann-Whitney U test, Two Way Anova and Binomial test. Based on the result of research, the conclusion were: 1) Achievement of students critical thinking ability who received discovery learning model with MURDER technique is higher than of students who received the conventional discovery learning model. 2) Overall, the enhancement of students critical thinking ability who received discovery learning model with MURDER techniques was higher than that of students who received the conventional discovery learning model. While reviewed based on KAM, the enhancement of students critical thinking ability in the low KAM category for students who received discovery learning model with MURDER technique is higher than students who received the conventional discovery learning model. Whereas in medium and high KAM, the enhancement of students critical thinking ability in both classes is no different. 3) There is no interaction between learning model and early mathematical ability group to enhancement students' critical thinking ability. 4) Overall, the enhancement self-efficacy of students who received discovery learning models with MURDER techniques was higher than the self-efficacy enhancement of students who received the conventional discovery learning model while reviewed under KAM, enhancement self-efficacy in high and medium KAM categories for students who received discovery learning model with MURDER technique is higher than students who get regular discovery learning model, whereas in low KAM, the enhancement of self-efficacy in both classes is not different.

Keyword: *Critical thinking, self-efficacy, discovery learning model, MURDER technique*