

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH IMPLEMENTASI METODE *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS SISWA DIMODERASI *SELF REGULATED LEARNING* PADA KOMPETENSI DASAR MENGANALISIS PERDAGANGAN INTERNASIONAL

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa di Kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Singaparna. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang menggunakan metode *problem based learning* dengan metode ceramah bervariasi, pengaruh *self regulated learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dan bagaimana interaksi metode pembelajaran dengan *self regulated learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Metode penelitian adalah kuasi eksperimen menggunakan desain *factorial 3x2*. Kelas XI IPS-2 sebagai Kelas Eksperimen dan Kelas XI IPS-1 sebagai kelas Kontrol. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner *self regulated learning* dan tes kemampuan berpikir kritis. Analisis data menggunakan inferensial parametris *two-way ANOVA SPSS 20*. Hasil dari analisis data menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Terdapat perbedaan rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang menggunakan metode *problem based learning* dengan ceramah bervariasi, 2) Terdapat pengaruh *self regulated learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dan 3) Terdapat interaksi metode pembelajaran dengan *self regulated learning*. Rekomendasi dari hasil penelitian adalah: 1) Metode *problem based learning* dapat dijadikan pilihan dalam pembelajaran ekonomi, 2) Penerapan *problem based learning* memerlukan berbagai sumber belajar dalam memperoleh

informasi untuk memecahkan masalah, dan 3) Kasus *problem based learning* yang disajikan harus kontekstual dengan masalah terkini.

Kata Kunci: Metode *Problem Based Learning*, *self regulated learning*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEM BASED LEARNING METHOD TOWARDS STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS MODERATED BY SELF REGULATED LEARNING ON BASIC COMPETENCY ANALYZING INTERNATIONAL TRADE

By

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This research was motivated by the low of students' critical thinking skills in SMA Negeri 1 Singaparna IPS class XI. The purpose of this study was to know the difference of the average students' critical thinking between the problem-based learning methods with lecture methods, the influence of self regulated learning on students' critical thinking skills, and how the interaction of learning method with self regulated learning toward students' critical thinking ability. The research method was quasi experiment using 3x2 factorial design. Class XI IPS-2 as Experiment class and Class XI IPS-1 as Control class. Instruments in this study using self-regulated learning questionnaires and critical thinking skills tests. Data analysis using inferential parametris two-way ANOVA SPSS 20. The results of data analysis showed that: 1) There are differences mean of students 'critical thinking skills using problem based learning method with variant lecture, 2) There is influence of self regulated learning toward students' critical thinking skills, and 3) There is interaction of learning method with self

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regulated learning. The recommendations of the research are: 1) Problem-based learning method can be an option in economic learning, 2) Application of problem based learning requires various learning resources in obtaining information to solve problems, and 3) Problem-based learning case presented must be contextual with current problem.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Method, Self Regulated Learning, Critical Thinking Skills