

ABSTRAK

Afriyeni (2018). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Poe (*Predict, Observe, Explain*) Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Peserta Didik Pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi (Studi Quasi Eksperimen di Kelas X IIS SMA Negeri Bernas Binsus Kabupaten Pelalawan). Pembimbing I: Prof. Dr. Ir. Dede Rohmat, MT. Pembimbing II: Dr. Epon Ningrum, M.Pd.

Kemampuan berpikir kritis wajib dimiliki oleh peserta didik untuk menyikapi berbagai masalah. Salah satu model pembelajaran yang dapat mengembangkan kemampuan berpikir kritis adalah model pembelajaran POE (*Predict, Observe, Explain*). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model pembelajaran POE terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas X IIS SMA Bernas Binsus Kabupaten Pelalawan pada mata pelajaran geografi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan *quasi experimental design (nonequivalent groups pretest-posttest design)*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan tes, tugas dan lembar observasi. Variabel penelitian berupa model pembelajaran POE sebagai variabel independen (X) sedangkan kemampuan berpikir kritis sebagai variabel dependen (Y). Subjek penelitian adalah peserta didik kelas X IIS SMA Negeri Bernas Binsus Kabupaten Pelalawan. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji T. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik di kelas eksperimen sebelum dan sesudah penggunaan model pembelajaran POE, 2) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik di kelas kontrol yang tidak menggunakan model pembelajaran POE sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan, 3) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik antara kelas eksperimen dengan kelas kontrol. Model pembelajaran POE berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran POE, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Peserta Didik

ABSTRACT

Afriyeni (2018). The Influence Of Poe (Predict, Observe, Explain) To The Critical Thinking Learners In Of Geography Study (Quasi Experimental Study in Class X IIS Senior High School Bernas Binsus Pelalawan District). Adviser I: Prof. Dr. Ir. Dede Rohmat, MT. Adviser II: Dr. Epon Ningrum, M.Pd

The ability to think critically should be possessed by learners to overcome various problems and build useful knowledge in daily life in the future. One of the learning models that can improve critical thinking skills is the model of learning POE (Predict, Observe, Explain). This study aims to analyze the effect of POE learning model on the critical thinking ability of class X students of Bernas Binsus Senior High School of Pelalawan Regency on geography subjects about rotational motion and earth revolution. The research method used is quasi experimental method with quasi experimental design design (nonequivalent groups pretest-posttest design). Data collection techniques were conducted with critical thinking skills tests and learning observation sheets. The data analysis technique used is T test. The result of the research shows that 1) there are differences of critical thinking ability of the students in the experimental class before and after the use of POE learning model; 2) there is difference of critical thinking ability of the students in the control class that does not use the learning model POE before and after treatment, 3) there is difference of critical thinking ability of learners in experiment class with control class. Researchers recommend that teachers use the POE model to better train learners by assigning tasks that are characteristic of building basic skills and assigning tasks that invite learners to solve problems.

Keywords: POE Learning Model, Critical Thinking Ability, Learners