ABSTRAK

ARINI SITI MUHAROMAH. 2023. **Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Search Solve Create and Share* (SSCS) Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Peserta Didik Pada Materi Sistem Ekskresi Manusia (Studi Eksperimen di Kelas XI MIPA SMA Negeri 5 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024).** Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Proses pendidikan saat ini peserta didik diharapkan memiliki beberapa kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi agar mampu menghadapi tantangan global di abad 21. Sebagaimana yang ditetapkan oleh *United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)* kemampuan berpikir kritis menjadi salah satu kemampuan yang harus dimiliki peserta didik di abad 21. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengembangkan kemampuan berpikir kritis yaitu dengan melatih dan mendorong peserta didik untuk melakukan *problem solving* menggunakan model pembelajaran SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada materi sistem ekskresi manusia di kelas XI MIPA SMAN 5 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2023/2024. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experimental* dengan desain penelitian *the matching-only posttest-only control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu seluruh kelas XI MIPA SMAN 5 Tasikmalaya sebanyak 7 kelas yang berjumlah 250 peserta didik. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 2 kelas yaitu kelas XI MIPA 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen dengan jumlah peserta didik 36 orang dan kelas XI MIPA 6 sebagai kelas kontrol dengan jumlah peserta didik 36 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data berupa tes kemampuan berpikir kritis berbentuk soal uraian yang berjumlah 18 butir soal mengenai materi sistem ekskresi manusia. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan uji prasyarat analisis dan uji hipotesis. Uji prasyarat analisis data dilakukan dengan uji *Kolmogorov-Smirnov* dengan perolehan nilai signifikansi 0.200 > 0.05 dan uji *Levene* dengan perolehan nilai 0.841 > 0.05. Uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t independen dengan nilai signifikansi 0.000 < 0.05 yang menunjukkan bahwa Ho ditolak, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada materi sistem ekskresi manusia di kelas XI MIPA SMAN 5 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2023/2024.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis; Model Pembelajaran; SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*).

ABSTRACT

ARINI SITI MUHAROMAH. 2023**. The Effect of the Search Solve Create and Share (SSCS) Learning Model on the Critical Thinking Ability of Students on the Material of the Human Excretory System (Experimental Study in Class XI MIPA SMAN 5 Tasikmalaya Academic Year 2023/2024).** Thesis Department of Biology Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

The current educational process students are expected to have several high-level thinking skills in order to be able to face global challenges in the 21st century. Critical thinking skills are one of the abilities that students must have in the 21st century. As determined by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) that one of the abilities that students need to have in the 21st century is the ability to think critically. One of the efforts that can be made to develop critical thinking skills is to train and encourage students to do problem solving using the SSCS (Search, Solve, Create, and Share) learning model. This study aims to determine the effect of the Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS) learning model on students' critical thinking skills on human excretory system material in class XI MIPA SMAN 5 Tasikmalaya in the 2023/2024 school year. The research method used was quasi experimental with the research design the matching-only posttest-only control group design. The population in this study were all XI MIPA classes of SMAN 5 Tasikmalaya as many as 7 classes totaling 250 students. The samples used in this study were 2 classes, namely class XI MIPA 2 as an experimental class with 36 students and class XI MIPA 6 as a control class with 36 students. The sampling technique was carried out using purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques in the form of critical thinking ability tests in the form of description questions totaling 18 questions about the material of the human excretory system. Data analysis techniques are carried out by prerequisite test analysis and hypothesis testing. The data analysis prerequisite test was carried out with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test with a significance value of 0.200> 0.05 and the Levene test with a value of 0.841> 0.05. Hypothesis testing using independent t test with a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05 which indicates that Ho is rejected, so it can be concluded that there is an effect of the Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS) learning model on students' critical thinking skills on the material of the human excretory system in class XI MIPA SMAN 5 Tasikmalaya in the 2023/2024 school year.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking Ability; Learning Model; SSCS (Search, Solve, Create, and Share).*