

ABSTRAK

SYIFA NURHASANAH, 2024. **PENERAPAN MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA INTERAKTIF *ARTICULATE STORYLINE* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK** (Studi Eksperimen Pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi Materi Dinamika kependudukan Indonesia di Kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya). Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh hasil observasi bahwa guru geografi masih memiliki keterbatasan untuk mengembangkan pembelajaran yang inovatif dan variatif. Hal ini dilihat dari model pembelajaran yang digunakan masih belum beragam dan lebih banyak menitikberatkan pada peran aktif guru. Selain itu metode yang sering digunakan yaitu metode ceramah sehingga peserta didik hanya menyimak serta mencatat yang disampaikan guru. Hal tersebut berdampak pada kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik yang masih rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan yaitu (1) Untuk mengetahui tahapan pelaksanaan model *problem based learning* berbantuan media interaktif *articulate storyline* pada mata pelajaran geografi materi dinamika kependudukan Indonesia di kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya, (2) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model *problem based learning* berbantuan media interaktif *articulate storyline* terhadap kemampuan berfikir kritis peserta didik di kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya. Metode yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment* dengan desain penelitian *pre-test post-test control group design*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tahapan pelaksanaan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* yaitu 1) orientasi peserta didik pada masalah, 2) mengorganisasikan peserta didik untuk belajar, 3) membimbing penyelidikan individual maupun kelompok, 4) mengembangkan dan menyajikan hasil karya, dan 5) menganalisis dan mengevaluasi proses pemecahan masalah. Populasi yaitu seluruh peserta didik kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2023/2024 sebanyak 3 kelas. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kelas XI IPS 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan XI IPS 3 sebagai kelas kontrol. Model *problem based learning* berbantuan media interaktif *articulate storyline* berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan berpikir peserta didik. Hal tersebut dapat dilihat dari rata-rata nilai *gain* pada kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,716. Sedangkan nilai rata-rata *gain* pada kelas kontrol sebesar 0,473. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa peserta didik di kelas eksperimen memiliki peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis yang tinggi daripada peserta didik di kelas kontrol.

Kata Kunci: Model *Problem Based Learning*, Media Interaktif *Articulate Storyline*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis

ABSTRACT

SYIFA NURHASANAH, 2024. APPLICATION OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED WITH INTERACTIVE ARTICULATE STORYLINE MEDIA TOWARDS STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY (*Experimental Study on The Subject of Geography, Indonesian Population Dynamics in Class XI IPS, SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya*). Geography Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This research is motivated by the observation that geography teachers still have limitations in developing innovative and varied learning. This can be seen from the learning models used which are still not diverse and focus more on the active role of the teacher. Apart from that, the method that is often used is the lecture method so that students only listen and take notes on what the teacher says. This has an impact on students' low critical thinking abilities. The aims of this research are (1) To find out the stages of implementing the problem based learning model assisted by interactive media articulate storyline in the geography subject material on Indonesian population dynamics in class XI IPS SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya, (2) To determine the effect of implementing the problem based learning model assisted by media interactive articulate storyline on students' critical thinking skills in class XI IPS SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya. The method used was a quasi experiment with a pre-test post-test control group design. The results of the research show that the stages of implementing the problem based learning model are 1) orienting students to the problem, 2) organizing students to learn, 3) guiding individual and group investigations, 4) developing and presenting work results, and 5) analyzing and evaluating problem solving process. The population is all students of class XI IPS SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya in the 2023/2024 academic year in 3 classes. The sampling technique used purposive sampling technique with class XI IPS 1 as the experimental class and XI IPS 3 as the control class. The problem based learning model assisted by articulate storyline interactive media has an effect on students' thinking abilities. This can be seen from the average gain value in the experimental class of 0.716. Meanwhile, the average gain value in the control class was 0.473. So it can be concluded that students in the experimental class have a higher increase in critical thinking skills than students in the control class.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning Model, Articulate Storyline Interactive Media, Critical Thinking Ability*