

ABSTRAK

Fina Nurapipah. 2024. **PENGARUH MODEL *CHILDREN LEARNING IN SCIENCE* (CLIS) BERBANTUAN JAVALAB TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH PESERTA DIDIK PADA MATERI HUKUM KEKALKAN ENERGI**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh minimnya keterampilan pemecahan masalah peserta didik pada pembelajaran Fisika dan kurangnya kebaruan model pembelajaran yang digunakan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* (CLIS) berbantuan Javalab terhadap keterampilan pemecahan masalah pada materi hukum kekekalan energi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *quasi experiment* dengan desain *nonequivalent control grup design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu kelas X di SMA Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2023/2024 sebanyak 6 kelas dengan jumlah peserta didik 227 orang. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* sebanyak dua kelas yaitu kelas X-E6 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas X-E2 sebagai kelas kontrol. Untuk mengukur keterampilan pemecahan masalah peserta didik dilakukan *pretest* dan *posttest* berbentuk *essay* sebanyak 4 butir soal. Hasil pengujian hipotesis dengan uji t menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yang berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, t_{hitung} sebesar 1,84 dan t_{tabel} sebesar 1,66. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* (CLIS) berbantuan Javalab berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keterampilan pemecahan masalah peserta didik pada materi hukum kekekalan energi di kelas X SMA Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2023/2024.

Kata kunci: keterampilan pemecahan masalah, model pembelajaran *Children Learning In Science* (CLIS), Javalab, hukum kekekalan energi.

ABSTRACT

Fina Nurapipah. 2024. ***THE EFFECT OF THE CHILDREN LEARNING IN SCIENCE (CLIS) MODEL ASSISTED WITH JAVALAB ON STUDENTS' PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS ON THE LAW OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY MATERIAL***

This research was motivated by the lack of students' problem solving skills in Physics learning and the lack of novelty of the learning models used. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of the Children Learning In Science (CLIS) learning model assisted by Javalab on problem solving skills on the law of conservation of energy material. The research method used was a quasi experiment with a nonequivalent control grup design. The population of this research is class the research sample was taken using a purposive sampling technique in two classes, namely class X-E6 as the experimental class and class X-E2 as the control class. To measure students' problem solving skills, a pretest and posttest were carried out in the form of an essay with 4 questions. The results of hypothesis testing with t test show that $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ which means H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, t_{hitung} is 1,84 and t_{tabel} is 1,66. So it can be concluded that the Children Learning In Science (CLIS) model assisted by Javalab has a significant effect on students' problem solving skills int the material on the law of conservation of energy in class X SMA Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya in the 2023/2024 academic year.

Keywords: *problem-solving skills, Children Learning In Science (CLIS) learning models, Javalab, law conservation of energy.*