ABSTRAK

NITA GUSTIANA DEWI. 2025. **PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *SEARCH, SOLVE, CREATE, SHARE* (SSCS) TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR KOGNITIF SISWA PADA MATERI FLUIDA DINAMIS**

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar siswa pada materi fluida dinamis. Rendahnya hasil belajar ini ditandai berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan berupa wawancara kepada guru serta data nilai ulangan harian dengan rata-rata nilai yang tergolong masih sangat kurang. Salah satu solusi yang dilakukan peneliti untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut adalah dengan menerapkan model pembelajaran *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh model SSCS terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Metode Penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment* dengan desain penelitian *posttest only control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh kelas XI IPA yang mengambil mata pelajaran fisika di SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2024/2025 sebanyak 4 kelas. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan menggunakan *cluster random sampling* sebanyak 2 kelas. Untuk mengukur hasil belajar kognitif siswa dilakukan tes setelah diberi perlakuan (*posttes*t) berbentuk uraian berjumlah 10 soal pada materi fluida dinamis. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis dengan uji t pada taraf signifikansi (α = 0,05), diperoleh hasil $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yakni $4{,}48 > 1{,}67$ yang berarti Ha diterima. Kesimpulannya, pada taraf kepercayaan 95%, model pembelajaran SSCS berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi fluida dinamis di kelas XI SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2024/2025.

Kata Kunci: fluida dinamis, hasil belajar kognitif siswa, model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS)

ABSTRACT

NITA GUSTIANA DEWI. 2025. ***THE EFFECT OF SEARCH, SOLVE, CREATE, SHARE (SSCS) LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' COGNITIVE LEARNING OUTCOMES IN DYNAMIC FLUID MATERIAL***

This research is motivated by the low student learning outcomes in the topic of dynamic fluids. The low learning outcomes are indicated by preliminary study results, including interviews with the teacher and daily test scores, with an average score categorized as very low. One solution implemented by the researcher to address this issue is the application of the Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS) learning model. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of the SSCS model on student learning outcomes. The research method used is a quasi-experiment with a posttest-only control group design. The population of this study consists of all 11th-grade science classes taking physics at State Hight School 3 Tasikmalaya in the 2024/2025 academic year, totaling 4 classes. A sample of 2 classes was selected using cluster random sampling. To measure cognitive learning outcomes, a test in the form of 10 essay questions on dynamic fluid material was administered after the treatment (posttest). Based on hypothesis testing using a t-test at a significance level of ($\alpha = 0.05$), the result obtained was $t_{statistics} > t_{table}$, namely 4.48 > 1.67, which means that H_a is accepted. In conclusion, at a 95% confidence level, the SSCS learning model has an effect on student learning outcomes in dynamic fluid material in the 11th grade at State High School 3 Tasikmalaya in the 2024/2025 academic year.

Keywords: dynamic fluid, students' cognitive learning outcomes, Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS) model