

ABSTRAK

Fitri Sulastri, 2024. “Penerapan Model PBL Terhadap Kemampuan *Critical thinking* (Studi Quasi Ekperimen pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi untuk Siswa kelas XI SMAN 10 Kota Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024). Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi. Tasikmalaya. Dibawah bimbingan Dr. H. Yoni Hermawan, M.Pd dan Sri Hardianti Sartika, M.Pd

Berdasarkan hasil observasi dan penelitian pendahuluan melalui tes indikator *Critical thinking* terdapat permasalahan rendahnya kemampuan *Critical thinking* siswa di sekolah. Oleh karena itu tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh PBL dalam meningkatkan kemampuan *Critical thinking* siswa pada mata pelajaran Teori Uang. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode penelitian Desain Quasi Experimen bentuk *Nonequivalen Control Group Design* menggunakan *pretest* dan *posttest*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah jumlah seluruh siswa kelas XI yang berminat mata Pelajaran ekonomi di SMA Negeri 10 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2023/2024 yang berjumlah 253. Sampel yang dipilih kelas XI-11 sebagai kelas eksperimen menggunakan model PBL dan kelas XI-9 menggunakan model *Discovery Learning*. Teknik pengumpulan data berupa tes uraian pada materi teori uang sesuai indikator kemampuan *Critical thinking*. Adapun hasil dari penelitian ini, dimana kelas eksperimen yang menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* terdapat perbedaan pada sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan, kelas kontrol yang menggunakan model *Discovery Learning* terdapat pengaruh pada sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan, dan terdapat perbedaan kemampuan *Critical thinking* siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yang berdasarkan uji hipotesis bahwa nilai Sig. (2 -Tailed) yang menunjukkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima.

Kata kunci: PBL. *Critical thinking*, kelas kontrol *Discovery Learning*, Teori Uang.

ABSTRACT

Fitri Sulastri, 2024. *"Implementation of the PBL Model to Critical thinking Ability (A Quasi-Experimental Study in Economics Subjects for Class XI Students of SMAN 10 Tasikmalaya City Academic Year 2023/2024)". Department of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training dan Education, Siliwangi University. Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Dr. H. Yoni Hermawan, M.Pd dan Sri Hardianti Sartika, M.Pd*

Based on the results of observations and preliminary research through the Critical Thinking indicator test, there is a problem of low Critical Thinking skills of students in schools. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to determine the effect of PBL in improving students' Critical Thinking skills in the Theory of Money subject. This study was conducted using the Quasi Experimental Design research method in the form of Nonequivalent Control Group Design using pretest and posttest. The population in this study was the total number of class XI students who were interested in the Economics subject at SMA Negeri 10 Tasikmalaya in the 2023/2024 academic year, totaling 253. The sample selected was class XI-11 as the experimental class using the PBL model and class XI-9 using the Discovery Learning model. The data collection technique was in the form of a descriptive test on the material on the theory of money according to the Critical Thinking ability indicator. The results of this study, where the experimental class using the Problem Based Learning model had a difference before and after treatment, the control class using the Discovery Learning model had an effect before and after treatment, and there was a difference in students' Critical Thinking abilities between the experimental class and the control class based on the hypothesis test that the Sig. value. (2-Tailed) which shows that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

Keywords: PBL. Critical thinking, Discovery Learning control class, Theory of Money.