

ABSTRAK

Heru Herdiansyah. 2025. **PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN ACCUMULATION, DEMONSTRATION, EXERCISE, REFLECTION, CREATION (ADERIC) TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KREATIF PESERTA DIDIK PADA MATERI ENERGI TERBARUKAN**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya keterampilan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada materi energi terbarukan, berdasarkan hasil studi awal di MA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya serta terbatasnya inovasi penggunaan model pembelajaran. Salah satu solusi untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut yaitu dengan menerapkan model pembelajaran ADERiC. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran ADERiC terhadap keterampilan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada materi energi terbarukan. Metode yang digunakan yaitu kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *post-test only control group*. Populasi penelitian yaitu seluruh kelas X MA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya sebanyak 13 kelas dengan jumlah 464 peserta didik. Sampel penelitian dipilih menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling*, yaitu kelas X-13 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas X-9 sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes uraian (*posttest*) yang terdiri dari 10 butir soal mencakup 4 indikator keterampilan berpikir kreatif. Analisis data dilakukan melalui uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji-t dengan taraf signifikansi 0,05. Berdasarkan hasil uji prasyarat, diperoleh data berdistribusi normal dan homogen, sehingga pengujian hipotesis dilakukan menggunakan uji-t. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} = 7,71 > t_{tabel} = 1,67$, sehingga H_a diterima. Artinya, terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran ADERiC terhadap keterampilan berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada materi energi terbarukan di kelas X MA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2024/2025.

Kata kunci: energi terbarukan, keterampilan berpikir kreatif, model pembelajaran ADERiC.

ABSTRACT

Heru Herdiansyah. 2025. ***THE INFLUENCE OF THE ACCUMULATION, DEMONSTRATION, EXERCISE, REFLECTION, CREATION (ADERIC) LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS ON RENEWABLE ENERGY MATERIALS***

This research was motivated by the low level of students' creative thinking skills in the topic of renewable energy, based on preliminary studies at MA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya, as well as the limited innovation in the use of instructional models. One solution to address this issue is the implementation of the Accumulation, Demonstration, Exercise, Reflection, Creation (ADERiC) learning model. This study aims to determine the effect of the ADERiC learning model on students' creative thinking skills in the context of renewable energy. The method used was a quasi-experimental design with a post-test only control group. The population consisted of all 10th-grade students at MA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya, totaling 13 classes with 464 students. The sample was selected using a cluster random sampling technique, with class X-13 as the experimental group and class X-9 as the control group. Data were collected using an essay test (post-test) consisting of 10 items covering 4 indicators of creative thinking skills. Data analysis involved normality testing, homogeneity testing, and a t-test with a significance level of 0.05. The prerequisite tests showed that the data were normally distributed and homogeneous, allowing hypothesis testing using a t-test. The results of the t-test showed that $t_{statistic} = 7.71 > t_{table} = 1.67$, indicating that H_a was accepted. This indicates that the ADERiC learning model has an effect on students' creative thinking skills in the topic of renewable energy in Grade X of MA Negeri 1 Kota Tasikmalaya for the 2024/2025 academic year.

Keywords: renewable energy, creative thinking skills, ADERiC learning model.