

ABSTRACT

RESTU FITRIANI 2025. **THE EFFECT OF THE SEARCH, SOLVE, CREATE, SHARE (SSCS) LEARNING MODEL USING FISHBONE DIAGRAM ON STUDENTS' PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITIES AND COLLABORATION SKILLS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM** (Experimental Study in Grade XI MAN 2 Tasikmalaya City, 2025/2026 Academic Year). Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

Students' problem-solving and collaboration skills are still relatively low, one of which is caused by the learning process that has not provided optimal opportunities for students to practice and develop these two abilities. This study aims to determine the effect of the Search, Solve, Create and Share (SSCS) learning model assisted by fishbone diagrams on students' problem-solving and collaboration skills on the respiratory system material. The study used a quasi-experimental method with a posttest-only control group design. The study population included all 11th grade students of MAN 2 Kota Tasikmalaya in the 2025/2026 academic year, totaling 144 students from four classes. The sample was determined through purposive sampling, namely Class XI-1 as the experimental class applying the SSCS model assisted by fishbone diagrams, Class XI-3 as the positive control class applying the SSCS model without fishbone diagrams, and Class XI-4 as the negative control class applying the discovery learning model. The research instruments were a problem-solving ability test consisting of 11 essay questions and a collaboration skills questionnaire consisting of 74 statements (37 self-assessments and 37 peer assessments) that had been validated. The results of the One Way Anova test on problem-solving abilities and collaboration skills showed a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, meaning that there was a positive influence of the SSCS model assisted by fishbone diagrams on problem-solving abilities and there was also a positive influence of the SSCS model assisted by fishbone diagrams on collaboration skills. The average post-test score of the experimental class' problem-solving (27.3) and collaboration skills (257) was higher than the positive and negative control classes. The results of the LSD test strengthened the findings with a significance value of 0.000, confirming that the application of the SSCS model assisted by fishbone diagrams was significantly more effective in improving problem-solving abilities and collaboration skills than other learning models.

Keywords: SSCS assisted by Fishbone Diagrams, Problem-Solving Ability, Collaboration Skills, Respiratory System