ABSTRAK

Asri Sofia Wafa, 2025. PENGARUH MODEL PROJECT BASED LEARNING TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KREATIF DAN KOLABORASI PESERTA DIDIK PADA MATERI FLUIDA STATIS.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning* terhadap keterampilan berpikir kreatif dan keterampilan kolaborasi peserta didik pada materi fluida statis di SMA Yasin Arsal Basa tahun ajaran 2025/2026. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian meliputi seluruh peserta didik kelas X, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampel jenuh, sehingga diperoleh kelas X-1 sebagai kelas eksperimen yang menerapkan model *Project Based Learning* dan kelas X-2 sebagai kelas kontrol yang menggunakan model *Discovery Learning*. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes uraian keterampilan berpikir kreatif dan angket keterampilan kolaborasi yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Data dianalisis menggunakan program *SPSS*, dengan uji ANCOVA untuk keterampilan berpikir kreatif dan uji ANOVA untuk keterampilan kolaborasi. Hasil analisis menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 pada kedua variabel, yang berarti lebih kecil dari 0,05, sehingga hipotesis diterima. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model *Project Based Learning* lebih efektif dibandingkan model *Discovery Learning* dalam meningkatkan keterampilan berpikir kreatif dan kolaborasi peserta didik. Dengan demikian, *Project Based Learning* terbukti mampu mendukung pengembangan keterampilan abad ke-21, khususnya kreativitas dan kolaborasi, dalam pembelajaran fisika materi fluida statis.

Kata Kunci: Discovery Learning, Fluida Statis, Keterampilan Berpikir Kreatif, Keterampilan Kolaborasi, Pembelajaran Fisika, Project Based Learning.

ABSTRACT

Asri Sofia Wafa, 2025. ***THE EFFECT OF THE PROJECT BASED LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING AND COLLABORATION SKILLS IN STATIC FLUIDS MATERIAL.***

This study aims to determine the effect of the Project Based Learning model on students' creative thinking skills and collaboration skills in the topic of static fluids at SMA Yasin Arsal Basa in the 2025/2026 academic year. The research method employed was a quasi-experimental design using the nonequivalent control group design. The population of this study consisted of all tenth-grade students, with the sampling technique using saturated sampling. Thus, class X-1 was selected as the experimental group implementing the Project Based Learning model, while class X-2 served as the control group using the Discovery Learning model. The research instruments consisted of an essay test to measure creative thinking skills and a questionnaire to assess collaboration skills, both of which had been tested for validity and reliability. The data were analyzed using the SPSS program, with ANCOVA applied to creative thinking skills and ANOVA to collaboration skills. The results showed a significance value of 0.000 for both variables, which is less than 0.05, indicating that the hypothesis was accepted. The findings reveal that the Project Based Learning model is more effective than the Discovery Learning model in improving students' creative thinking and collaboration skills. Therefore, Project Based Learning is proven to support the development of 21st-century skills, particularly creativity and collaboration, in physics learning on the topic of static fluids.

Keywords: *Discovery Learning, Static Fluids, Creative Thinking Skills, Collaboration Skills, Physics Learning, Project Based Learning.*