

ABSTRAK

Suci Restiana Devi, (2026). “Implementasi Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Dengan Media Berburu Ubur-Ubur Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis (Studi Quasi Eksperimen Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Untuk Peserta Didik Kelas XI IPS SMAN 1 CIAMIS Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026)”. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya. Dibawah Bimbingan Kurniawan, S.Pd., M.M. dan Edi Fitriana Afriza, S.Pd., M.M.

Permasalahan pada penelitian ini adalah rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik. Tujuannya untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada mata pelajaran ekonomi dengan mengimplementasikan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media berburu ubur-ubur terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada mata pelajaran ekonomi di kelas XI SMAN 1 CIAMIS. Metode yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian nonequivalent control group design. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu kelas XI-5 sampai XI-12. Adapun sampel penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kelas XI-8 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan XI-9 sebagai kelas kontrol dengan teknik pengambilan sampel non-probability sampling dalam bentuk purposive sampling. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik yang signifikan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan Media berburu ubur-ubur, dimana nilai rata-rata posttest lebih unggul dibandingkan dengan rata rata posttest yang menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional pada kelas kontrol, dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan Media berburu ubur-ubur berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Berpikir Kritis, *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), Berburu Ubur-Ubur

ABSTRACT

Suci Restiana Devi, (2026). "Implementation of *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Learning Model with Jellyfish Hunting Media on Critical Thinking Skills (Quasi Experimental Study on Economics Subjects for Students of Class XI IPS SMAN 1 CIAMIS Academic Year 2025/2026)". Department of Economics Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Kurniawan, S.Pd., M.M. and Edi Fitriana Afriza, S.Pd., M.M.

The problem in this study is the low critical thinking ability of students. The goal is to improve students' critical thinking skills in economics by implementing the *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) learning model assisted by jellyfish hunting media on students' critical thinking skills in economics subjects in grade XI of SMAN 1 CIAMIS. The method used was quasi-experimental with a nonequivalent control group design research. The population in this study is classes XI-5 to XI-12. The research sample used was class XI-8 as an experimental class and XI-9 as a control class with a non-probability sampling technique in the form of purposive sampling. Based on the results of the study, it was explained that there was a significant difference in the improvement of students' critical thinking skills by using the *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) learning model assisted by jellyfish hunting media, where the average posttest score was superior compared to the average posttest using the conventional learning model in the control class, thus it can be concluded that the *Problem Based Learning learning model* (PBL) with the help of jellyfish hunting media has an effect on students' critical thinking skills.

Keywords: Critical Thinking, *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), Jellyfish Hunting