

ABSTRAK
PENGARUH METODE *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING*
TERHADAP *HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS* PADA
SISWA KELAS XI SMA NEGERI 88 JAKARTA

Amelia Yurianti

Universitas Negeri Jakarta

2019

Higher order thinking skills (HOTS) siswa pada pembelajaran ekonomi di SMA Negeri 88 Jakarta terbilang rendah, disebabkan oleh siswa yang masih mengandalkan guru dan tidak aktif di dalam kelas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan HOTS siswa dengan menggunakan metode *problem based learning* (PBL) pada siswa kelas XI dengan pembelajaran ekonomi pembahasan perdagangan internasional. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian berupa Nonequivalent Control Group Design. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret 2019. Subjek penelitian yang terdiri dari dua kelompok yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yang masing-masing kelas berjumlah 36 siswa. Hasil HOTS diperoleh dari hasil pretest yang akan diberikan berjumlah 30 soal pilihan ganda dan hasil posttest yang juga pilihan ganda berjumlah 30 soal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa data tidak berdistribusi normal tetapi homogen. Hasil analisis statistik non parametrik dilakukan yaitu uji wilcoxon dan uji mann whitney. Untuk nilai n-gain skor data berdistribusi normal dan homogen, maka dilakukan uji independent t-test. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut maka (1) Terdapat perbedaan *higher order thinking skills* siswa kelas eksperimen sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan menggunakan metode *problem based learning*. (2) Terdapat perbedaan *higher order thinking skills* siswa kelas kontrol sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan menggunakan metode konvensional. (3) Terdapat perbedaan antara *higher order thinking skills* pada kelas eksperimen dengan metode *problem based learning* dan kelas kontrol dengan metode konvensional. (4) Terdapat peningkatan *higher order thinking skills* siswa antara kelas eksperimen dengan metode *problem based learning* dan kelas kontrol dengan metode konvensional.

Kata kunci: Metode *Problem based learning*, metode konvensional, *higher order thinking skills*.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* METHOD ON *HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS* IN 88 STATE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN JAKARTA

Amelia Yurianti

State University of Jakarta

2019

Higher student thinking order (HOTS) skills in economic learning in Jakarta 88 SMA are relatively low, caused by students who still rely on teachers and are not active in the classroom. This study aims to improve students' HOTS by using the *problem based learning* (PBL) method in class XI students by learning economics discussing international trade. This type of research is a quasi-experimental research design in the form of Nonequivalent Control Group Design. This research was conducted in March 2019. The research subjects consisted of two groups, namely the experimental class and the control class, each of which consisted of 36 students. HOTS results obtained from the results of the pretest that will be given are 30 multiple choice questions and the results of the multiple choice posttest are 30 questions. The results showed that the data were not normal but homogeneous. The results of non parametric statistical analysis were carried out, namely Wilcoxon test and Mann Whitney test. For the n-gain value the data score is normally distributed and homogeneous, then the independent t-test is performed. Based on the results of these studies then (1) There is a difference in the *higher order thinking skills* of the experimental class students before and after treatment using the *problem based learning* method. (2) There is a difference in the *higher order thinking skills* of dick class students before and after treatment using conventional methods. (3) There is a difference between *higher order thinking skills* in the experimental class and the *problem based learning* method and the control class with conventional methods. (4) There is an increase in *higher order thinking skills* of students between the experimental class and the *problem based learning* method and the control class with conventional methods.

Keywords: Method of *Problem based learning*, conventional methods, *higher order thinking skills*.