

**PENGARUH MODEL *GUIDED DISCOVERY LEARNING* TERHADAP
KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS SISWA KELAS IV SD PADA MUATAN
IPA DI KELURAHAN PELA MAMPANG**

(2019)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh data empiris tentang pengaruh Model *Guided Discovery Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Kelas Empat Sekolah Dasar Pada Muatan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam dengan pokok bahasan hubungan gaya dan gerak, semester kedua tahun ajaran 2018/2019. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Sekolah Dasar Negeri Pela Mampang 03 Pagi, Jakarta Selatan. Sampel dipilih menggunakan *cluster random sampling*. Jumlah sampel penelitian adalah 24 siswa untuk kelompok eksperimen dan 24 siswa untuk kelompok kontrol. Data diambil menggunakan tes dalam bentuk uraian yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitas. Data *posttest* dari kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, homogenitas, dan uji t-test. Berdasarkan analisis data menggunakan uji-t, kedua kelompok memperoleh t-hitung sebesar 3,92998 sedangkan t-tabel pada taraf signifikansi 0,05 dan dk = 46 adalah sebesar 1,684 sehingga dapat dikatakan $t\text{-hitung} > t\text{-tabel}$ yang artinya hipotesis kerja (H_1) diterima dan hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak. Kesimpulan penelitian ini bahwa ada pengaruh signifikan penggunaan *Guided Discovery Learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas empat sekolah dasar dalam muatan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam.

Kata kunci : Model *Guided Discovery Learning*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis

THE INFLUENCE OF GUIDED DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL TOWARD STUDENTS CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY IN 4TH GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN SCIENCE LEARNING AT KELURAHAN PELA MAMPANG

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ABSTRACT

This research is aimed at acquiring empirical data about the influence of Guided Discovery Learning Model Toward Student's Critical Thinking Ability in the 4TH Grade of Elementary School in Science Learning, on the subject is the force and movement relationship, the second semester of the 2018/2019 academic year. This study was conducted at Pela Mampang 03 Pagi Elementary School, South Jakarta. The sample was selected using a cluster random sampling technique. The amount of research samples was 24 students for the experiment group and 24 students for the control group. The data is taken by using a test in the essay form that has been tested for validity and reliability. Posttest data from the experimental group and the control group were analyzed using the normality test, homogeneity, and t-test. Based on the data analysis using t-test, the two groups obtained t-count of 3.92998 while the t-table at the significance level of 0.05 and dk = 46 was 1,684 so it can be said $t\text{-count} > t\text{-table}$ which means the hypothesis work (H_1) is accepted and the zero hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. The conclusion from this reaserch that there is a significant influence from using guided discovery learning models toward student's critical thinking ability in the 4TH grade of elementary school in science learning.

Keywords : Guided Discovery Learning Models, Critical Thinking Ability