

## **ABSTRAK**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbandingan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang belajar dengan menggunakan model *creative problem solving* dan model *problem based learning*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment* (eksperimen semu) dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *two stage random sampling*. Penelitian menggunakan tes akhir kemampuan berpikir kritis pada pokok bahasan Sistem Persamaan Linear Dua Variabel (SPLDV) sebanyak 5 butir soal uraian. Perhitungan hipotesis dilakukan dengan menggunakan statistik uji-*t*. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa yang belajar dengan menggunakan model *problem based learning* lebih tinggi dari siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *creative problem solving*.

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research aimed at to finding out the comparison of critical thinking ability of students who learn by using a model of creative problem solving and problem based learning models. Methodology of this research used quasi experiment method and the sampling technique is two stage random sampling. This research only used post-test as a result of the method treatment. There are five numbers of test, which used critical thinking ability test on simultaneous linear equations subject. To prove the hypothesis, researcher used t-test. Based on the t-test result, it can be concluded that critical thinking ability of students who learn with problem based learning models is higher than students who learn with creative problem solving models.*

**Kata Kunci:** *Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Model Problem Based Learning, Model Creative Problem Solving*