

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada pembelajaran IPA kelas IV di salah satu Sekolah Dasar Negeri di Desa Semampirejo Kecamatan Sambeng Kabupaten Lamongan yang masih rendah. Terdapat hambatan pada saat penerapan model *problem based learning* pada pembelajaran IPA Kelas IV SDN Semampirejo I yaitu fasilitas/peralatan yang belum terpenuhi, kesiapan guru, waktu yang terbatas, dan hambatan dari dalam kelas/siswa. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui aktivitas belajar siswa dan peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan menerapkan model *problem based learning*. Penelitian yang dilaksanakan peneliti merupakan jenis penelitian mix method dengan pendekatan eksperimen. Peningkatan hasil belajar menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* pada pembelajaran IPA Kelas IV SDN Semampirejo I termasuk dalam kategori efektif. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan uji *N-gain score* menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata kelas IV terdapat nilai klasifikasi tinggi yang berjumlah 9 siswa dan klasifikasi sedang terdapat 5 dengan efektivitas siswa minimal 66% dan maksimal 100%. Dengan demikian penerapan model *problem based learning* pada umumnya dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pada pembelajaran IPA di Sekolah Dasar

Kata Kunci: Siswa, Berpikir kritis, *Problem based learning*

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the low critical thinking ability of students in science learning for grade IV at one of the State Elementary Schools in Semampirejo Village, Sambeng District, Lamongan Regency. There are obstacles when implementing the problem based learning model in science learning for grade IV of SDN Semampirejo I, namely facilities/equipment that have not been met, teacher readiness, limited time, and obstacles from within the class/students. The purpose of the study was to determine student learning activities and improve students' critical thinking skills by implementing the problem based learning model. The research conducted by the researcher is a type of mixed method research with an experimental approach. Improving learning outcomes using the Problem Based Learning model in science learning for grade IV of SDN Semampirejo I is included in the effective category. Based on the results of the N-gain score test calculation, it shows that the average value of grade IV has a high classification value of 9 students and a medium classification of 5 with a minimum student effectiveness of 66% and a maximum of 100%. Thus, the application of the problem based learning model can generally improve students' critical thinking skills in science learning in Elementary Schools

Keywords: Students, Critical thinking, Problem based learning