

SARI

Lathifatul Masruroh, 2017. Penerapan Metode Pembelajaran *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving* dengan Modifikasi Sistem Sosial Berorientasi Pada Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis di Tinjau Dari Perbedaan Gender. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Pembimbing I. M.Aminudin, S.Pd., M.Pd., Pembimbing II. Imam Kusmaryono, S.Pd., M.Pd.,

Kata kunci : TAPPS, Sistem Sosial, Berpikir Kritis.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas VII pada sub pokok bahasan sudut, dengan kriteria: (1) rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan penerapan model pembelajaran TAPPS modifikasi sistem sosial dapat mencapai KKM 75: (2) rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan penerapan model pembelajaran TAPPS modifikasi sistem sosial lebih baik daripada model pembelajaran konvensional. dan (3) rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan penerapan model pembelajaran TAPPS modifikasi sistem sosial ditinjau dari perbedaan gender.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 3 Demak tahun ajaran 2016/2017. Pemilihan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Sampel penelitian ini yaitu kelas VII G sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diberi perlakuan model pembelajaran TAPPS modifikasi sistem sosial dan kelas VII E sebagai kelas kontrol diberi perlakuan model pembelajaran konvensional. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan metode observasi dan metode tes. Pengujian data dengan $\alpha = 5\%$ meliputi uji t satu sampel, uji t dua sampel independen untuk pengujian hipotesis, dan uji t dua sampel yang ditinjau dari gender.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) hasil *one sample T Test* diperoleh nilai *mean* sebesar 79,16 dan nilai *Sig. (2-tailed)* = $0,020 < 0,05$ yang dapat diartikan bahwa rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa mencapai KKM 75, (2) hasil *Independent Sampel T Test* menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas eksperimen sebesar 79,16 lebih baik daripada rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas kontrol sebesar 68,97 dengan selisih sebesar 10,191. Oleh karena itu, model pembelajaran TAPPS modifikasi sistem sosial dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa, dan (3) Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa laki-laki dan siswa perempuan kelas VII SMP Negeri 3 Demak yang memperoleh pembelajaran *TAPPS* modifikasi sistem sosial dimana rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa perempuan 84,66 dan siswa laki-laki 74,28.

ABSTRACT

Lathifatul Masruroh, 2017. Application of Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving Learning Method with Modified Social System Oriented On Critical Thinking Ability Viewed From Gender Difference. Sultan Agung Islamic University in Semarang. Supervisor I. M. Aminudin, S.Pd., M.Pd., Supervisor II. Imam Kusmaryono, S.Pd., M.Pd.,

Keywords: TAPPS, Social System, Think Critically.

This research aims to find out the critical thinking skills of grade VII students on sub subject of the angle, with criteria: (1) the average of students' critical thinking ability with the applying of TAPPS learning model modification of social system can reach KKM 75; (2) Average critical thinking of students with the application of TAPPS learning model of social system modification is better than conventional learning model. And (3) the average of students' critical thinking ability with the application of TAPPS model of social system modification in terms of gender differences.

This research was a quantitative research. The population of this research was all of student VIIth grade junior high school 3 Demak, academic year 2016/2017. The sample of this research selected by cluster random sampling technique. The sample of this research was VIIth G grade as experimental class which given treatment with TAPPS model of social system modification and class VIIth E grade as control class was given treatment with conventional learning model. The data were collected using observation method and test method. Testing data with $\alpha = 5\%$ includes t test one sample, t test two independent samples for hypothesis testing, and t test of two samples viewed from gender.

The results showed that: (1) the result of one sample T Test obtained the mean value of 79.16 and the value of Sig. (2-tailed) = 0,020 <0,05 which can be interpreted that mean of critical thinking ability of student reach KKM 75, (2) result of Independent Sampel T Test show that mean of critical thinking ability of experiment class student equal to 79,16 this showed that is better than the average critical thinking ability of control class students of 68.97 with a difference of 10,191. Therefore, the TAPPS learning model of social system modification can improve students' critical thinking skills, and (3) There was a significant difference in average critical thinking skills of male and female students of grade VII of junior high school 3 Demak who received TAPPS modification system learning Social where the average ability of critical thinking female students 84.66 and male students 74.28.