

## SARI

**Supraptono, Eko Wahyu. 2019.** Keefektifan *Resource Based Learning* Berbantuan Geogebra terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa pokok bahasan Bangun Ruang Sisi Datar. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung. Pembimbing I. Imam Kusmaryono, M.Pd., Pembimbing II. Nila Ubaidah, M.Pd.

**Kata Kunci :** *Resource Based Learning*, Geogebra , Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis.

Kemampuan berpikir kritis merupakan salah satu fokus pembelajaran yang penting dikembangkan dalam pembelajaran matematika. Salah satu pembelajaran matematika yang efektif untuk mengembangkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa adalah pembelajaran model *Resource Based Learning*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Resource Based Learning* berbantuan Geogebra terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pokok bahasan bangun ruang sisi datar dengan kriteria : (1) rata-rata nilai kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dalam pembelajaran *resource based learning* berbantuan geogebra pokok bahasan bangun ruang sisi datar lebih dari rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan model jigsaw; (2) rata-rata nilai kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dalam pembelajaran *resource based learning* berbantuan geogebra pokok bahasan bangun ruang sisi datar mencapai KKM sebesar 70; (3) terdapat pengaruh aktivitas dan motivasi siswa dalam pembelajaran *Resource Based learning* berbantuan Geogebra terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa pokok bahasan bangun ruang sisi datar. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif eksperimen. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 2 Juwana tahun pelajaran 2018/2019. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan metode tes, metode observasi, dan metode angket. Pengujian data dengan  $\alpha = 5\%$  meliputi uji sampel, uji instrumen tes, dan uji hipotesis penelitian. Penelitian menggunakan uji t dua sampel, uji t satu sampel, dan regresi linier berganda, untuk pengujian hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) hasil *Independent Sampel T Test* menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa kelas eksperimen sebesar 89,71 lebih baik daripada rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis matematika siswa kelas kontrol sebesar 80,60 dengan selisih sebesar 9,11, (2) hasil *one sample T Test* diperoleh nilai *mean* sebesar 89,71 dan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) = 0,000 < 0,05 yang dapat diartikan bahwa rata-rata kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa mencapai KKM 70, (3) hasil uji regresi linier ganda menunjukkan adanya pengaruh motivasi dan aktivitas belajar siswa terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis yaitu sebesar 39,3 % dan dapat disajikan dalam model persamaan regresi linier berganda  $\hat{Y} = 1,450 + 0.605X_1 + 0,514X_2$ . Oleh karena itu, model pembelajaran *Resource Based Learning* berbantuan geogebra meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa.

## ABSTRACT

**Supraptono, Eko Wahyu. 2019.** Effectivity of Resource Based Learning With Geogebra tools to Critical Thinking Student Ability in Geometry Flat Side Order. Sultan Agung Islamic University. Supervisor I. Imam Kusmaryono, M.Pd., Supervisor II. Nila Ubaidah, M.Pd.

**Keywords:** Resource Based Learning, Geogebra, Critical Thinking Ability.

Critical thinking ability was one of lesson focus which important to developed in mathematics learning. One of effectivity of mathematics learning to developed critical thinking ability was resource based learning models. The purpose of this research to know the effect resource based learning models with geogebra to critical thinking student ability in geometry flat side with criteria; (1) Average result critical thinking ability student in resource based learning lesson with geogebra in geometry flat side order was more than average critical thinking student with jigsaw models. (2) Average result of critical thinking student ability in resource based learning wiyh geogebra in geometri flat side was reached minimum criteria completeness (KKM) 70. (3) There is influence of activity and motivation student in resource based learning with geogebra to critical thinking student ability ar geometry flad side lesson. This research in quantitativite experiment. The population of this reseach is all of VIII grade JHS N 2 Juwana lesson year 2018/2019. Data are collected by using test methods, observation test, and questionnaire. The date are tested by sample test, instrument test, and hypothesis test of reaseach. This research using two semple T-test, one sample T-test and double liniar regression test. The result of reseach showed that : (1) Result of independent sample T-test show that average of critical thinking students ability wxperiment class is 81,71, it is better than average of critical thinking students ability control class 80,60 with difference 9,11. (2) The result ofe one samle T-test showed that mean 89,71 and sig (2 tailed) result = 0,000<0,05, can conclude that average of critical thinking student ability reached minimum criteria completeness 70. (3) The Result of double liniar regression showed that effect of motivation and learning activities student to critical thinking ability as big as 39,3% and can serve in double linier regression models. Therefore, Resource Based learning models can increase critical thinking ability student.