

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *GROUP INVESTIGATION*
BERBASIS *E-LEARNING* TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR
KREATIF SISWA KELAS X MIPA DI SMA NEGERI 1 KUTA UTARA**

Oleh

I Gede Yudi Pratama, NIM 1813021009

Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa antara siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *Group Investigation* berbasis *E-Learning* dan siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *Direct Instruction* berbasis *E-Learning*. Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimen kuasi (*quasi-experiment*) dengan desain *one way pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh siswa kelas X MIPA di SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Utara yang terdistribusi dalam 7 kelas (311 siswa). Sampel penelitian yang digunakan adalah 2 kelas (90 siswa) yang dipilih menggunakan *random selection technique* berbasis kelompok dari kelas-kelas yang sudah ada, dan terpilih kelas X MIPA 4 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas X MIPA 6 sebagai kelas kontrol. Data keterampilan berpikir kreatif dikumpulkan dengan tes keterampilan berpikir kreatif yang terdiri dari 18 soal *essay*. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dan analisis kovarian (ANAKOVA) satu jalur berbantuan *SPSS*. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kreatif antara siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *Group Investigation* berbasis *E-Learning* dengan siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *Direct Instruction* berbasis *E-Learning* ($F^* = 124,851$; $p < 0,05$). Nilai rata-rata keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *Group Investigation* berbasis *E-Learning* relatif lebih tinggi ($M = 87,04$; $SD = 8,26$, kategori sangat baik) dibandingkan dengan siswa yang belajar menggunakan model *Direct Instruction* berbasis *E-Learning* ($M = 75,22$; $SD = 9,67$, kategori baik). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan model pembelajaran *Group Investigation* berbasis *E-Learning* terhadap keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa. Implikasinya untuk membangun keterampilan berpikir kreatif siswa dalam pembelajaran fisika di SMA, maka sebaiknya menerapkan model *Group Investigation* berbasis *E-Learning*.

Kata Kunci : *group investigation* berbasis *e-learning*, *direct instruction* berbasis *e-learning*, keterampilan berpikir kreatif, pembelajaran fisika

**THE EFFECT OF GROUP INVESTIGATION MODEL BASED E-
LEARNING ON CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS STUDENTS OF CLASS
X MIPA AT SMA NEGERI 1 KUTA UTARA**

By

I Gede Yudi Pratama, NIM 1813021009

Department of Physics Education

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify and analyze the differences in students' creative thinking skills between students who learn to use the Group Investigation model based E-Learning and students who learn to use the Direct Instruction model based E-Learning. This type of research is a quasi-experiment with a one way pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design. The population of this study were all students of class X MIPA at SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Utara which were distributed in 7 classes (311 students). The research sample used was 2 classes (90 students) which were selected using a group-based random selection technique from existing classes, and class X MIPA 4 was selected as the experimental class and class X MIPA 6 as the control class. Creative thinking skills data were collected with a creative thinking skills test consisting of 18 essay questions. The data analysis used was descriptive analysis and one-way analysis of covariance (ANACOVA) assisted by SPSS. Hypothesis testing was carried out at a significance level of 5%. The results showed that there were differences in creative thinking skills between students who learned to use the Group Investigation model based E-Learning and students who learned to use the Direct Instruction model based on E-Learning ($F^* = 124.851$; $p < 0.05$). The average value of creative thinking skills of students who learn to use the Group Investigation model based on E-Learning is relatively higher ($M = 87.04$; $SD = 8.26$, very good category) compared to students who learn to use the Direct Instruction model based on E-Learning. Learning ($M = 75.22$; $SD = 9.67$, good category). The results of this study indicate that there is a significant effect of the Group Investigation learning model based on E-Learning on students' creative thinking skills. The implication is that to build students' creative thinking skills in learning physics in high school, it is better to apply the E-Learning-based Group Investigation model.

Keywords : group investigation based e-learning, direct instruction based e-learning, creative thinking skills, learning physics