

## ABSTRAK

**Purwasila, Gede Eka Juni** (2022), *Pengaruh model pembelajaran flipped classroom berbasis STEM terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis dan hasil belajar IPA siswa.* Tesis, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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Kata-kata Kunci: *Flipped Classroom, STEM, Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis, Hasil belajar*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menganalisis perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis antara siswa yang mengikuti model *flipped classroom* berbasis STEM dan siswa yang belajar dengan model *direct instruction* (2) menganalisis perbedaan hasil belajar antara siswa yang mengikuti model *flipped classroom* berbasis STEM dan siswa yang belajar dengan model *direct instruction*. (3) menganalisis keterampilan berpikir kritis dan hasil belajar antara siswa yang mengikuti model *flipped classroom* berbasis STEM dan siswa yang belajar dengan model *direct instruction*. Jenis Penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu dengan rancangan penelitian *Pretest-Posttest non Equivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas IX SMP Kristen 1 Harapan Denpasar tahun pelajaran 2021-2022 yang terdiri atas 361 siswa. Pengambilan sampel penelitian berdasarkan teknik *cluster random sampling* diperoleh 4 kelas sebagai sampel dengan 2 kelas eksperimen dan 2 kelas kontrol dengan jumlah sampel 140 siswa. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan tes keterampilan berpikir kritis dan tes hasil belajar. Instrumen tes diuji tingkat validasi, reabilitas, daya beda dan tingkat kesukaran soal. Data yang telah terkumpul dianalisis secara deskriptif dan MANOVA. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan skor rata-rata *Gain Score* untuk keterampilan berpikir kritis siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model *flipped classroom* berbasis STEM dan pembelajaran *direct instruction* berturut-turut adalah 0,76 dengan kriteria tinggi dan 0,50 dengan kriteria sedang. Peningkatan aspek memberikan penjelasan sederhana, membangun keterampilan dasar, menarik kesimpulan, memberikan penjelasan lebih lanjut, dan mengatur strategi dan taktik semunya berkualitas tinggi. Rata-rata *Gain Score* untuk hasil belajar siswa berturut-turut adalah 0,67 dengan kriteria sedang dan 0,41 dengan kriteria sedang. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa peningkatan keterampilan berpikir kritis dan hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model *flipped classroom* berbasis STEM lebih baik dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran *direct instruction*.

## ABSTRACT

Purwasila, Gede Eka Juni (2022), *The effect of the STEM-based Flipped Classroom Learning Model on Students' Critical Thinking Skills and Science Learning Outcomes*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Postgraduate program, Ganesha University of Education.

This thesis is to take the examination which has been approved and examined by Advisor I: Dr. Ni Made Pujani, M.Sc., and Advisor II: Dr. Rai Sujanem, M.Si.

**Keywords:** Flipped Classroom, STEM, Critical Thinking Skills, Learning Outcomes

This study aims to: (1) analyze the differences in critical thinking skills between students who follow the STEM-based flipped classroom model and students who study with the direct instruction model (2) analyze the differences in learning outcomes between students who follow the STEM-based flipped classroom model and students who study with the direct instruction model. (3) analyzing critical thinking skills and learning outcomes between students who follow the STEM-based flipped classroom model and students who study with the direct instruction model. This type of research is a quasi-experimental with a pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design. The population of this study were all grade IX students SMPK 1 Harapan Denpasar in the academic year 2021-2022 which consisted of 361 students. Research sampling based on cluster random sampling technique obtained 4 classes as samples with 2 experimental classes and 2 control classes with a sample of 140 students. Data were collected using critical thinking skills tests and learning outcomes tests. The test instrument was tested for the level of validation, reliability, discriminating power and the level of difficulty of the questions. The collected data were analyzed descriptively and MANOVA. The results of this study found the average Gain Score for students' critical thinking skills taught by the STEM-based flipped classroom model and direct instruction learning, respectively, was 0.76 with high criteria and 0.50 with medium criteria. Improved aspects of providing simple explanations, building basic skills, drawing conclusions, providing further explanations, and organizing high-quality pseudo-strategies and tactics. The average Gain Score for student learning outcomes is 0.67 with moderate criteria and 0.41 with moderate criteria. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the improvement of critical thinking skills and student learning outcomes taught by the STEM-based flipped classroom model is better than the direct instruction learning model.