

ABSTRAK

Ahmad, Zaqinah (2023). “*Pengaruh Model PjBL dan Model Problem Solving terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Keterampilan Computational Thinking Siswa Kelas V SD di Kota Kupang*”.

Tesis ini sudah di setujui dan di periksa oleh Pembimbing I: Prof. Dr. I Wayan Lasmawan, S.Pd. dan Pembimbing II: Dr. I Gede Margunayasa, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: PjBL, Problem Solving, Berpikir Kreatif, Computational Thinking.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur efektivitas antara model pembelajaran *PjBL* dan *Problem Solving* mata pelajaran pendidikan Pancasila pada Kelas V SD di Kota Kupang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen dengan menggunakan desain *non equevalent Post test only control group desing* terdiri dari dua kelompok belajar yang merupakan kelompok eksperimen dan kedua terdiri dari satu kelompok belajar yang merupakan kelompok kontrol. Metode pegumpulan data yang di gunakan yaitu berupa tes Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan tes Keterampilan *Computational Thinking*. Setelah malakukan tes data tersebut di lakukan pengujian menggunakan tes *MANOVA*. Hasil pengukuran menunjukkan H_a diterima dengan terdapat perbedaan pengaruh nilai Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif siswa serta didapatkan hasil nilai rata-rata siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran *PjBL* sebesar 78,86, model Pembelajaran *Problem Solving* mendapatkan nilai rata-rata 78,64 dan pembelajaran konvensional mendapatkan nilai rata-rata sebesar 65,45. Serta dalam nilai pengukuran terdapat perbedaan pengaruh nilai Keterampilan *Computational Thinking* siswa di dapatkan nilai rata-rata yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *PjBL* sebesar 77,09, model pembelajaran *Problem Solving* mendapatkan nilai rata-rata 73,18 dan pembelajaran konvensional mendapatkan nilai rata-rata sebesar 62,18. Jadi dapat di simpulkan berupa hasil pengukuran nilai Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Keterampilan *Computational Thinking* siswa secara keseluruhan menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan secara simultan antara kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan keterampilan *Computational Thinking* siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning (PjBL)*, Model Pembelajaran *Problem Solving* dengan pembelajaran Konvensional pada siswa kelas V SD di Kota Kupang.

ABSTRACT

Ahmad, Zaqinah (2023). "The Influence of the *PjBL* Model and the *Problem Solving* Model on the Creative Thinking Abilities and Computational Thinking Skills of Fifth Grade Elementary School Students in Kupang City".

This thesis has been approved and checked by Supervisor I: Prof. Dr. I Wayan Lasmawan, S.Pd. and Supervisor II: Dr. I Gede Margunayasa, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: *PjBL*, *Problem Solving*, *Creative Thinking*, *Computational Thinking*.

This research aims to measure the effectiveness of the *PjBL* learning model and *Problem Solving* in Pancasila education subjects in Class V Elementary School in Kupang City. This research is an experimental study using a *non-equivalent design*. *Post test only control group design* consists of two study groups which are the experimental group and the second consists of one study group which is the control group. The data collection method used is a *Creative Thinking* Ability test and a *Computational Thinking* Skills test. After carrying out the test, the data was tested using the *MANOVA* test. The measurement results show that H_a is accepted with differences in the influence of students' Creative Thinking Ability scores and the average score of students who follow the *PjBL* learning model is 78.86, the *Problem Solving* Learning model gets an average score of 78.64 and conventional learning gets an average score -average of 65.45. And in the measurement values, there are differences in the influence of students' *Computational Thinking* Skill scores, with an average score using the *PjBL* learning model of 77.09, the *Problem Solving* learning model getting an average score of 73.18 and conventional learning getting an average score of 62.18. So it can be concluded that the results of measuring the value of students' Creative Thinking Ability and *Computational Thinking* Skills as a whole show that there is a simultaneous difference between the creative thinking ability and Computational Thinking skills of students who follow the *Project Based Learning (PjBL)* learning model, the *Problem Solving Learning* Model and Conventional learning. in fifth grade elementary school students in Kupang City.