

ABSTRAK

Laksmi Dewi, I Gst. Ayu Agung Windha (2024), Pengaruh Model *Project Based Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Sikap Peduli Lingkungan Siswa Kelas V SD Gugus V Abiansemal, Badung, Tesis, Pendidikan Dasar, Program Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, 2024.

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Kata-kata kunci: sikap peduli lingkungan, berpikir kreatif, model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Sikap Peduli Lingkungan siswa antara siswa yang mengikuti model *Project Based Learning* dengan siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran konvensional pada siswa kelas V SD Gugus V Abiansemal. Penelitian ini penelitian eksperimen semu dengan rancangan *post-test only control group desain*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SD Gugus V Abiansemal yang berjumlah 117 siswa dan 64 siswa dipilih sebagai sampel yang ditentukan dengan teknik *random sampling*. Data kemampuan berpikir kreatif menggunakan tes uraian dan sikap peduli lingkungan dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner sikap. Data dianalisis menggunakan MANOVA berbantuan SPSS 25.00 *for windows*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) terdapat perbedaan secara simultan kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan sikap peduli lingkungan siswa antara siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning* dengan siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional pada siswa kelas V SD Gugus V Abiansemal dengan $F = 185,545$ dan memiliki signifikansi 0,0003 kurang dari 0,05. 2) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa dalam pembelajaran IPA antara siswa yang mengikuti model *Project Based Learning* dan pada kelompok kontrol yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional dengan nilai nilai $F_{hitung} = 374,821$ dan $F_{tabel} = 3,15$. Ini berarti $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($374,821 > 3,15$). 3) terdapat perbedaan sikap peduli lingkungan antara siswa yang mengikuti model *Project Based Learning* dan pada kelompok kontrol yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional dengan nilai $F_{hitung} = 4,347$ dan $F_{tabel} = 3,15$. Ini berarti $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($4,347 > 3,15$).

ABSTRACT

Laksmi Dewi, I Gst. Ayu Agung Windha (2024), The Effect of Project Based Learning on Students' Creative Thinking and Environmental Attitudes in Grade 5 at Gugus V Abiansemal Elementary Schools. Thesis, Elementary Education, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

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Keyword: students creative thinking, environmental attitudes, project based learning

This study aimed to determine the differences in creative thinking abilities and environmental concern between students who followed the Project-Based Learning model and those who followed the conventional learning model in fifth-grade students at Gugus V Abiansemal Elementary School. This quasi-experimental research used a post-test only control group design. The population of this study was all fifth-grade students at Gugus V Abiansemal Elementary School, totaling 117 students, with 64 students selected as samples using random sampling. Data on creative thinking abilities were collected using essay tests, while environmental attitudes were collected using attitude questionnaires. Data were analyzed using MANOVA with the help of SPSS 25.00 for windows. The results showed that: 1) there was a simultaneous difference in creative thinking abilities and environmental concern between students who followed the Project-Based Learning model and those who were taught using the conventional learning model in fifth-grade students at Gugus V Abiansemal Elementary School, with $F = 185.545$ and a significance of 0.0003 less than 0.05 . 2) there was a difference in creative thinking abilities of students in science learning between students who followed the Project-Based Learning model and the control group who were taught using the conventional learning model with a calculated F value of 374.821 and an F table value of 3.15 . This means that the calculated F is greater than the F table ($374.821 > 3.15$). 3) there was a difference in environmental concern between students who followed the Project-Based Learning model and the control group who were taught using the conventional learning model with a calculated F value of 4.347 and an F table value of 3.15 . This means that the calculated F is greater than the F table ($4.347 > 3.15$).