

ABSTRAK

Wisudarini Pratiwi, Ni Made (2026), *Pengaruh Model Project Based Learning (PjBL) Berbasis Kearifan Lokal Tradisi Adat Bali Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Karakter Gotong Royong Pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Pancasila Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar*. Tesis Pendidikan Dasar, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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Kata-kata kunci: Model PjBl, Kearifan Lokal Tradisi Adat Bali, Berpikir Kreatif, Karakter Gotong Royong

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model *Project Based Learning* (PjBL) berbasis kearifan lokal tradisi adat Bali terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan karakter gotong royong siswa kelas V sekolah dasar pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Pancasila. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment*) melalui desain *Non-Equivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 195 siswa sekolah dasar, dengan sampel yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling* pada tingkat kelas, yaitu siswa kelas V SD Negeri 7 Sumerta sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan siswa kelas V SD Negeri 4 Sumerta sebagai kelompok kontrol. Jumlah sampel keseluruhan sebanyak 64 siswa, masing-masing 32 siswa pada kelompok eksperimen dan 32 siswa pada kelompok kontrol. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif serta kuesioner karakter gotong royong. Analisis data diawali dengan uji prasyarat meliputi uji normalitas, homogenitas varians, homogenitas matriks kovarians, serta uji korelasi antarvariabel. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan menggunakan analisis MANOVA dan uji univariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model PjBL berbasis kearifan lokal tradisi adat Bali memberikan pengaruh signifikan secara simultan terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan karakter gotong royong siswa, dengan nilai $F = 17,543$ dan signifikansi $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$). Secara parsial, model pembelajaran tersebut berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif ($p < 0,05$; $R^2 = 0,24$) dan karakter gotong royong siswa ($p < 0,05$; $R^2 = 0,22$). Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *Project Based Learning* berbasis kearifan lokal tradisi adat Bali efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kreatif serta memperkuat karakter gotong royong siswa. Oleh karena itu, model pembelajaran ini direkomendasikan untuk diterapkan dan dikembangkan pada mata pelajaran lain sebagai upaya meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran yang berorientasi pada penguatan kompetensi abad ke-21 dan pembentukan karakter peserta didik.

ABSTRACT

Wisudarini Pratiwi, Ni Made (2026), *The Influence of the Project Based Learning (PjBL) Model Based on Local Wisdom of Balinese Traditions on Creative Thinking Skills and Mutual Cooperation Character in Pancasila Education Subject of Fifth Grade Elementary School Students. Elementary Education Thesis, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.*

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Keywords: PjBl Model, Local Wisdom of Balinese Traditions, Creative Thinking, Mutual Cooperation Character.

This study aims to determine the effect of the implementation of the Project Based Learning (PjBL) model based on local wisdom of Balinese traditions on the creative thinking skills and mutual cooperation character of fifth grade elementary school students in the Pancasila Education subject. The study used a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method through a Non-Equivalent Control Group Design. The study population consisted of 195 elementary school students, with samples selected using simple random sampling techniques at the class level, namely fifth-grade students of SD Negeri 7 Sumerta as the experimental group and fifth-grade students of SD Negeri 4 Sumerta as the control group. The total sample size was 64 students, with 32 students in the experimental group and 32 students in the control group. Data collection was carried out through creative thinking ability tests and a mutual cooperation character questionnaire. Data analysis began with prerequisite tests including normality tests, homogeneity of variance, homogeneity of covariance matrix, and correlation tests between variables. Hypothesis testing was conducted using MANOVA analysis and univariate tests. The results showed that the application of the PjBL model based on local wisdom of Balinese traditional traditions had a significant influence simultaneously on students' creative thinking abilities and mutual cooperation character, with a value of $F = 17.543$ and a significance of $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$). Partially, the learning model had a significant influence on students' creative thinking abilities ($p < 0.05$; $R^2 = 0.24$) and mutual cooperation character ($p < 0.05$; $R^2 = 0.22$). Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Project-Based Learning model, based on local wisdom of Balinese traditions, is effective in improving students' creative thinking skills and strengthening their character of mutual cooperation. Therefore, this learning model is recommended for implementation and development in other subjects as an effort to improve the quality of learning oriented towards strengthening 21st-century competencies and developing students' character.