

ABSTRAK

Suartini, Ni Kadek (2020), *Pengaruh model pembelajaran GI dan DI dalam moda daring terhadap prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali dan keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas XII SMA*. Tesis, Teknologi Pembelajaran, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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Kata-kata kunci: model pembelajaran *group investigation*, model pembelajaran *direct instruction*, moda daring, prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali, dan keterampilan berpikir kritis.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan pengaruh model pembelajaran *group investigation* dalam moda daring terhadap prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali dan keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas XII SMA secara bersama-sama, (2) mendeskripsikan perbedaan prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali antara peserta didik yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran *group investigation* dengan model *direct instruction* dalam moda daring peserta didik kelas XII SMA, dan (3) mendeskripsikan perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis antara peserta didik yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran *group investigation* dengan model *direct instruction* dalam moda daring peserta didik kelas XII SMA. Untuk mencapai tujuan-tujuan tersebut, telah dilakukan eksperimen. Pelaksanaan eksperimen dilakukan dengan mengkomparasikan model pembelajaran *group investigation* dalam moda daring dengan model pembelajaran *direct instruction* dalam moda daring. Eksperimen ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian *pretest-posttest nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh kelas XII SMA Negeri 1 Manggis tahun pelajaran 2020/2021. Sampel penelitian ditetapkan dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*, sehingga terpilih kelas XII MIPA 1 dan XII MIPA 2 sebagai sampel penelitian. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan tes prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali dan tes keterampilan berpikir kritis. Tes prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali terdiri dari 15 butir soal dengan indeks reliabilitas α Cronbach = 0,757. Tes keterampilan berpikir kritis terdiri dari 15 butir soal dengan indeks reliabilitas α Cronbach = 0,951. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis secara deskriptif dan statistik mancova (*multivariate analysis of covariance*) satu jalur. Mancova satu jalur untuk menguji hipotesis menggunakan bantuan program SPSS 17.0 for Windows. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis, ditemukan hasil-hasil sebagai berikut: (1) terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *group investigation* dan model *direct instruction* dalam moda daring terhadap prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali dan keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik, (2) terdapat perbedaan prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali antara peserta didik yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran *group investigation* dan peserta didik yang belajar dengan model *direct instruction* dalam moda daring, dan (3) terdapat perbedaan keterampilan berpikir kritis antara peserta didik yang belajar dengan model pembelajaran *group investigation* dan peserta didik yang belajar dengan

model *direct instruction* dalam moda daring. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa model pembelajaran *group investigation* dalam moda daring memberikan pengaruh yang lebih efektif untuk peningkatan prestasi belajar Bahasa Bali dan keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas XII SMA Negeri 1 Manggis.



ABSTRACT

Suartini, Ni Kadek (2020), The influence of GI and DI learning models in online mode on Balinese learning achievement and critical thinking skills of class XII SMA students. Thesis, Learning Technology, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

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Key words: group investigation learning model, direct instruction learning model, online mode (e-learning), Balinese learning achievement, and critical thinking skills.

This study aims to: (1) describe the effect of the online investigation group learning model on Balinese learning achievement and critical thinking skills of students in class XII SMA together, (2) describe the differences in Balinese learning achievement between students who learn with the group investigation learning model with the direct instruction model in the online mode for class XII high school students, and (3) to describe the differences in critical thinking skills between students learning with the group investigation learning model with the direct instruction model in the online mode for class XII SMA students. To achieve these goals, experiments have been carried out. The experiment was carried out by comparing the group investigation learning model in the online mode with the direct instruction learning model in the online mode. This experiment used a nonequivalent control group design pretest-posttest research design. The population in this study were all class XII SMA Negeri 1 Manggis in the academic year 2020/2021. The research sample was determined using simple random sampling technique, so that classes XII MIPA 1 and XII MIPA 2 were selected as research samples. The research data were collected using the Balinese learning achievement test and critical thinking skills test. The Balinese learning achievement test consisted of 15 items with a Cronbach alpha reliability index = 0.757. The critical thinking skills test consisted of 15 items with a Cronbach alpha reliability index = 0.951. The data were analyzed using descriptive analysis and one-way multivariate analysis of covariance. Mancova is one way to test hypotheses using the help of the SPSS 17.0 for Windows program. Hypothesis testing is carried out at the 5% significance level. Based on the results of hypothesis testing, the following results were found: (1) there were influence in the learning model of group investigation and the direct instruction model in the online mode on the learning achievement of Balinese and critical thinking skills of students, (2) there were differences in learning achievement in Balinese students who learn with the group investigation learning model and students who learn with the direct instructin model in online mode, and (3) there are differences in critical thinking skills between students who learn with the group investigation learning model and students who learn using the direct instruction model in online mode. This indicates that the group investigation learning model in the online mode provides a more effective effect on improving

Balinese learning achievement and critical thinking skills of class XII students of SMA Negeri 1 Manggis.

