

ABSTRAK

Elvina Rahmawati. 2024. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Group Investigation (GI) terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis pada Pembelajaran IPAS Siswa Kelas 4 Sekolah Dasar*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP. Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Hendra Erik Rudyanto, M.Pd., (II) Octarina Hidayatus Sholikhah, M.Pd.

Berpikir kritis merupakan proses yang digunakan dalam kegiatan memecahkan masalah, pengambilan keputusan, menyimpulkan, menganalisis, dan melakukan penelitian. Berdasarkan hasil observasi di SDN Sogaten menunjukkan masih rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe *Group Investigation* (GI) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *pre-experimental*. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *one-group-pretest-posttest*. Desain ini dipilih karena penelitian ini hanya melibatkan satu kelas yaitu kelas eksperimen yang akan dilakukan tes awal (*pretest*) dan tes evaluasi (*posttest*) setelah diberi perlakuan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *group investigation* (GI). Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas 4 SDN Sogaten. Sampel yang diambil seluruh siswa kelas 4 SDN Sogaten yang berjumlah 26 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampling jenuh, sehingga seluruh populasi digunakan sebagai sampel. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan *pretest* dan *posttest*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji prasyarat (uji normalitas) dan uji hipotesis (*paired sample t-test*). Hasil tes diperoleh perbedaan dari rerata hasil *pretest* dan *posttest* yang mengalami peningkatan. Rerata nilai *pretest* yaitu 67,92 dan nilai rerata *posttest* lebih tinggi yaitu 88,77. Hal ini dapat dibuktikan dengan hasil hipotesis, ditemukan bahwa Sig. (2-tailed) $0,001 < 0,05$ sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *group investigation* (GI) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis pada pembelajaran IPAS siswa kelas 4 sekolah dasar.

Kata kunci : Model *Group Investigation*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Siswa Sekolah Dasar

ABSTRACT

Elvina Rahmawati. 2024. The Effect of Group Investigation (GI) Cooperative Learning Model on Critical Thinking Ability in IPAS Learning of Grade 4 Elementary School Students. Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, FKIP. PGRI University Madiun. Supervisor (I) Dr. Hendra Erik Rudyanto, M.Pd., (II) Octarina Hidayatus Sholikhah, M.Pd.

Critical thinking is a process used in problem solving, decision making, concluding, analyzing, and conducting research. Based on the results of observations at SDN Sogaten, it shows that students' critical thinking skills are still low. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is an effect of the Group Investigation (GI) Cooperative Learning Model on students' critical thinking skills. This research uses a quantitative approach. The type of research used is pre-experimental. The research design used was one-group-pretest-posttest. This design was chosen because this study only involved one class, namely the experimental class, which would be carried out an initial test (pretest) and an evaluation test (posttest) after being given treatment using the group investigation (GI) learning model. The population in this study were 4th grade students of SDN Sogaten. The sample taken was all 4th grade students of SDN Sogaten, totaling 26 students. The sampling technique used saturated sampling, so that the entire population was used as a sample. Data collection techniques using pretest and posttest. The data analysis technique uses a pre-requisite test (normality test) and hypothesis testing (paired sample t-test). The test results obtained differences from the average pretest and posttest results that have increased. The average pretest score was 67.92 and the average posttest score was higher at 88.77. This can be proven by the results of the hypothesis, it was found that Sig. (2-tailed) $0.001 < 0.05$ so that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Thus it can be concluded that there is an effect of group investigation (GI) type cooperative learning model on critical thinking skills in IPAS learning for grade 4 elementary school students.

Keywords: Group Investigation Model, Critical Thinking Ability, Elementary School Students