

ABSTRAK

Miftahotul Khoyriyah, 2024. Pengaruh Model *Project Based Learning* (PjBL) Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa Kelas V SD. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Rosita Ambarwati, S.S., M.Pd., (II) Vivi Rulviana, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi adanya suatu permasalahan yang ada yaitu dalam pembelajaran guru lebih menekankan kemampuan kognitif saja tanpa diimbangi keterampilan menyebabkan kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa masih sangat minim. Dengan adanya permasalahan tersebut perlu adanya inovasi yaitu dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *project based learning*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak penggunaan model *project based learning* (PjBL) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa kelas V. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan desain *Quasi Experimental Design* dengan bentuk *pretest post-test control*. Sampel dipilih menggunakan teknik *saturated sampling*, terdiri dari dua kelas yaitu kelas eksperimen di SDN Kebonagung dengan model PjBL dan kelas kontrol di SDN Kebonagung 02 dengan model konvensional. Kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa diukur melalui tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model PjBL memiliki pengaruh signifikan ($\text{sig} = 0,000 < 0,05$) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif, dengan skor rata-rata 80,41 pada kelas PjBL lebih tinggi dibandingkan 67,6 pada kelas konvensional. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima artinya model *project based learning* lebih efektif dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran diskusi.

Kata Kunci : kemampuan berpikir kreatif, *Project Based Learning*

ABSTRACT

This research is based on the existence of an existing problem, namely that in learning teachers emphasize cognitive abilities alone without being balanced with skills, causing students' creative thinking abilities to be still very minimal. With these problems, there is a need for innovation, namely by using a project based learning model. This research aims to determine the impact of using the project based learning (PjBL) model on the creative thinking abilities of class V students. This type of research is quantitative with a Quasi Experimental Design in the form of pretest post-test control. The sample was selected using a saturated sampling technique, consisting of two classes, namely the experimental class at SDN Kebonagung with the PjBL model and the control class at SDN Kebonagung 02 with the conventional model. Students' creative thinking abilities are measured through tests. The research results show that the PjBL model has a significant influence ($\text{sig} = 0.000 < 0.05$) on creative thinking abilities, with an average score of 80.41 in the PjBL class which is higher than 67.6 in the conventional class. It can be concluded that H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted, meaning the project based learning model is more effective than the discussion learning model.

Keywords: creative thinking skills, *Project Based Learning*