

ABSTRAK

Nursal, Nita. 2025. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Kemampuan Komunikasi Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 4 Kota Jambi pada Materi Sistem Pencernaan. Tesis. Program Magister Pendidikan IPA Universitas Jambi, Pembimbing I. Dr. Dra. Zurweni, M.Si. II. Dr. Afreni Hamidah, S.Pt., M.Si.

Penguasaan kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan komunikasi oleh siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 4 Kota Jambi pada materi sistem pencernaan, masih menghadapi berbagai hambatan. Aktivitas pembelajaran di kelas selama ini belum mampu mengembangkan kedua kemampuan tersebut secara optimal. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan solusi melalui penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model PBL terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan komunikasi siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan. Jenis penelitian termasuk kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *posttest-only control group*. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 72 siswa kelas XI Tahun Pelajaran 2024/2025, yang terbagi secara merata menjadi dua kelompok yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Penentuan kelompok dilakukan melalui teknik *simple random sampling*, yakni dengan mengundi seluruh kelas XI yang telah terbentuk. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan teknik tes, angket, dan dokumentasi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan inferensial. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan komunikasi siswa kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan siswa kelas kontrol. Uji hipotesis juga mengungkapkan perbedaan signifikan antara kedua kelompok dalam hal kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan komunikasi. Dengan demikian, penerapan model pembelajaran berbasis masalah pada materi sistem pencernaan terbukti berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap dua kemampuan tersebut. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, guru disarankan memberikan bimbingan khusus kepada siswa yang masih memiliki kemampuan berpikir kreatif rendah, terutama dalam hal pencarian, pengolahan, dan analisis informasi serta pengembangan solusi. Hal ini penting karena sebagian siswa belum terbiasa menghadapi dan menyelesaikan masalah, khususnya pada materi sistem pencernaan.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif, Kemampuan Komunikasi, Materi Sistem pencernaan

ABSTRACT

Nursal, Nita. 2025. The Influence of Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Model on Creative Thinking Skills and Scientific Communication Skills Students of Class XI Senior High School 4 Jambi City in the Digestive System Topic. Thesis. Master of Science Education Program Jambi University, Advisor I. Dr. Dra. Zurweni, M.Si. II. Dr. Afreni Hamidah, S.Pt., M.Si.

The mastery of creative thinking skills and scientific communication skills among Class XI students at Senior High School 4 Jambi City in the digestive system topic still faces several challenges. The current classroom learning activities have not been effective in fostering these two skills, indicating the need for a solution through the implementation of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model. This study aims to analyze the effect of the PBL model on students' creative thinking and communication skills in the digestive system topic. This research is a quasi-experimental study using a posttest-only control group design. The research sample consisted of 72 Students of Class XI in the 2024/2025 academic year, evenly divided into two groups are experimental class and control class. The grouping was determined through simple random sampling, by drawing lots among all established Grade XI classes. Data were collected using tests, questionnaires, and documentation techniques. The obtained data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The analysis results showed that the levels of creative thinking and communication skills in the experimental group were higher than those in the control group. Hypothesis testing also revealed significant differences between the two groups in terms of creative thinking and communication skills. Thus, the application of the problem-based learning model in the digestive system topic was proven to have a significant impact on both skills. Based on the research findings, it is recommended that teachers provide additional guidance to students with lower creative thinking skills, particularly in identifying, processing, and analyzing information, and in developing solutions, since they may not yet be accustomed to problem-solving, especially within the context of biology topics such as the digestive system.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning (PBL)*, Creative Thinking Skills, Communication Skills, Digestive System Topic