

ABSTRACT

The problem based learning is a learning model that involves students in the process of solving real and complex problems. In its application, students are given problems that must be solved individually or in groups by seeking information, collaborating and applying relevant knowledge. This study aims to determine the effect of the problem based learning model on students creative thinking on the material of the respiratory system at SMA Bina Jaya Palembang. The research approach used is quantitative with a pre-experimental method and a one group pretest-posttest research design. The population of this study were all students of class XI.IPA in the 2024/2025 academic year with samples taken from XI.IPA 1 totaling 50 students through a simple random sampling technique. The data collection method used was a written test in the form of essay questions and using questionnaires and observation sheets. The creative thinking used includes four indicators from Munandar. Data analysis of creative thinking skills was carried out using normality tests, homogeneity tests and hypothesis tests using SPSS version 25, while questionnaire data was analyzed using microsoft excel. Based on the results of the research that has been conducted, it can be concluded that the problem based learning model has an effect on students creative thinking on the material of the respiratory system at SMA Bina Jaya Palembang. This is evidenced by the results of the t-test on the cognitive aspect of students, which shows a significance value of 0.000 which means that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. In addition, based on the results of the questionnaire on students creative thinking attitudes on the affective aspect, a percentage of 64% was obtained which is included in the high category.

Keywords: creative thinking, problem based learning, respiratory system.

ABSTRAK

Problem based learning merupakan model pembelajaran yang melibatkan peserta didik dalam proses pemecahan masalah yang nyata dan kompleks. Dalam penerapannya peserta didik diberikan masalah yang harus diselesaikan secara individu maupun kelompok dengan cara mencari informasi, berkolaborasi dan menerapkan pengetahuan yang relevan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada materi sistem pernapasan di SMA Bina Jaya Palembang. Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan metode *pre-experimental* dan desain penelitian *one group pretest-posttest*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh peserta didik kelas XI.IPA tahun ajaran 2024/2025 dengan sampel diambil dari XI.IPA 1 yang berjumlah 50 peserta didik melalui teknik *simple random sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah tes tertulis dalam bentuk soal essay dan menggunakan angket serta lembar observasi. Berpikir kreatif yang digunakan ini mencakup empat indikator dari Munandar. Analisis data kemampuan berpikir kreatif dilakukan dengan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas dan uji hipotesis menggunakan *SPSS version 25*, sementara data angket dianalisis dengan *microsoft excel*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model *problem based learning* berpengaruh terhadap berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada materi sistem pernapasan di SMA Bina Jaya Palembang. Hal ini dibuktikan dari hasil uji-t pada aspek kognitif peserta didik, yang menunjukkan nilai signifikansi 0,000 yang berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Selain itu berdasarkan hasil angket sikap berpikir kreatif peserta didik pada aspek afektif, diperoleh persentase sebesar 64% yang termasuk dalam kategori tinggi.

Kata kunci : berpikir kreatif, *problem based learning*, sistem pernapasan.