

## ABSTRAK

**Tiwi Saputriani. 2026. Deskripsi Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Berdasarkan Tipe Kepribadian *Judging-Perceiving* di Kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Gowa. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Pembimbing: Andi Alim Syahri dan Ahmad Syamsuadi.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Gowa berdasarkan tipe kepribadian *Judging* dan *Perceiving* dalam kerangka Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masih rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis peserta didik dalam pembelajaran matematika, khususnya pada aspek evaluasi dan inferensi, serta adanya variasi karakteristik belajar yang diduga dipengaruhi oleh tipe kepribadian. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas dua peserta didik kelas X-3 yang dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling*, masing-masing satu siswa bertipe kepribadian *Judging* (SJ) dan satu siswa bertipe kepribadian *Perceiving* (SP). Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket tipe kepribadian, tes kemampuan berpikir kritis berbentuk soal uraian pada materi persamaan kuadrat, dan wawancara mendalam semi-terstruktur. Analisis data mengacu pada model Miles, Huberman, dan Saldana yang meliputi kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi data. Keabsahan data diuji melalui triangulasi metode. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kedua subjek mampu memenuhi keempat indikator berpikir kritis menurut Facione, yaitu interpretasi, analisis, evaluasi, dan inferensi. Namun, terdapat perbedaan pada proses dan gaya berpikir yang digunakan. Subjek bertipe *Judging* menunjukkan pola berpikir yang terstruktur, sistematis, dan terencana, dengan kecenderungan mendokumentasikan informasi secara lengkap dan melakukan verifikasi berlapis sebelum menarik kesimpulan. Subjek bertipe *Perceiving* menunjukkan pola berpikir yang lebih spontan, efisien, dan kreatif, dengan kecenderungan langsung mengidentifikasi informasi krusial dan mengeksplorasi pembuktian secara fleksibel. Perbedaan yang ditemukan bukan terletak pada kualitas jawaban, melainkan pada cara dan proses berpikir kritis masing-masing tipe kepribadian.

**Kata Kunci:** Berpikir Kritis, Tipe Kepribadian, *Judging*, *Perceiving*, MBTI, Matematika

## ABSTRACT

**Tiwi Saputriani. 2026. Description of Critical Thinking Skills Based on Judging-Perceiving Personality Types in Class X of SMA Negeri 1 Gowa. Mathematics Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Supervisors: Andi Alim Syahri and Ahmad Syamsuadi.**

*This research aims to describe the critical thinking skills of grade X students at SMA Negeri 1 Gowa based on the Judging and Perceiving personality types within the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) framework. This research is motivated by the low critical thinking skills of students in mathematics learning, particularly in the evaluation and inference aspects, as well as the existence of learning characteristic variations that are suspected to be influenced by personality types. This research employs a descriptive qualitative approach. The research subjects consisted of two grade X-3 students selected through a purposive sampling technique, namely one student with a Judging (SJ) personality type and one student with a Perceiving (SP) personality type. Data collection was conducted through personality type questionnaires, critical thinking skills tests in the form of essay questions on quadratic equation material, and semi-structured in-depth interviews. Data analysis refers to the Miles, Huberman, and Saldana model, which includes data condensation, data display, and data verification. The validity of the data was tested through method triangulation. The results showed that both subjects were able to fulfill the four critical thinking indicators according to Facione, namely interpretation, analysis, evaluation, and inference. However, there were differences in the thinking processes and styles used. The Judging-type subject exhibited a structured, systematic, and planned thinking pattern, with a tendency to comprehensively document information and conduct multi-layered verification before drawing conclusions. The Perceiving-type subject exhibited a more spontaneous, efficient, and creative thinking pattern, with a tendency to directly identify crucial information and explore proofs flexibly. The differences found lie not in the quality of the answers, but in the critical thinking methods and processes of each personality type.*

**Keywords:** *Critical Thinking, Personality Types, Judging, Perceiving, MBTI, Mathematics*