ABSTRAK

Fiq Fahimah Alfaiqah. 105191109021. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Kelas XII di SMAN 2 Enrekang. (Dibimbing oleh Bapak Abdul Fattah dan Abd. Rahman Bahtiar).

Tujuan penelitian untuk menerapkan pembaharuan model pembelajaran ketika memberikan materi Pendidikan Agama Islam saat proses belajar mengajar dikelas pada siswa karena guru masih menggunakan model konvensional yang didominasi oleh metode ceramah., hal tersebut mengakibatkan keenggangan siswa untuk berperan aktif dalam pembelajaran sehingga siswa menimbulkan kejenuhan dan berpikir kritis siswa berkurang. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, peneliti memberikan sebuah solusi yaitu Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap Berpikir Kritis Siswa.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif yang dilaksanakan dengan pendekatan korelasional. Adapun tujuan pendekatan korelasional adalah untuk mengidentifikasi prediktif dengan menggunakan teknik kolerasi hubungan antara dua variable. Metode kuantitatif digunakan untuk meneliti pada populasi atau sampel tertentu, teknik pengambilan sampel pada umumya dilakukan secara random dan yang menjadi subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas XII.5 SMAN 2 Enrekang dengan jumlah 31 siswa. Pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen penelitian, analisis data bersifat kuantitatif/*statistic* dengan tujuan untuk menguji hipotesis yang telah ditetapkan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Implementasi *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap berpikir kritis siswa. Model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berpengaruh terhadap berpikir kritis siswa sebesar sebesar 38,8% siswa Kelas XII.5 SMAN 2 Enrekang. Kemudian dipengaruhi 61,2% dipengaruhi oleh faktor internal individu seperti faktor keluarga, lingkungan, masyarakat dan faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi berpikir kritis siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (berbasis masalah) dapat memberikan dampak bagi berpikir kritis siswa untuk hasil belajar yang maksimal pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) XII.5 SMAN 2 Enrekang.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning,* Berpikir Kritis, Pendidikan Agama Islam.

ABSTRACT

Fiq Fahimah Alfaiqah. 105191109021. The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model on Students' Critical Thinking Ability in Islamic Religious Education Class XII at SMAN 2 Enrekang. (Supervised by Mr. Abdul Fattah and Mr. Abd. Rahman Bahtiar).

The purpose of the study was to apply a renewal of the learning model when providing Islamic Religious Education material during the teaching and learning process in class to students because the teacher still uses a conventional model that is dominated by the lecture method, this results in students' reluctance to play an active role in learning so that students cause boredom and students' critical thinking is reduced. Based on these problems, researchers provide a solution, namely the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model on Critical Thinking of Students.

This research is a quantitative study conducted with a correlational approach. The purpose of the correlational approach is to identify predictive by using correlation techniques of the relationship between two variables. Quantitative methods are used to research on certain populations or samples, sampling techniques are generally carried out randomly and the research subjects are students of class XII.5 SMAN 2 Enrekang with a total of 31 students. Data collection using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative / statistical with the aim of testing the hypothesis that has been set.

The results of this study indicate that the implementation of Problem Based Learning (PBL) has a significant effect on students' critical thinking. The Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model affects students' critical thinking by 38.8% of students of Class XII.5 SMAN 2 Enrekang. Then 61.2% is influenced by individual internal factors such as family factors, environment, society and factors that can affect students' critical thinking. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the influence of Problem Based Learning (problem-based) learning model can have an impact on students' critical thinking for maximum learning outcomes in the subject of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) XII.5 SMAN 2 Enrekang.

Keyword: Problem Based Learning, Critical Thinking, Islamic Religious Education