

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan dan pengaruh kemampuan berpikir kritis dan hasil belajar siswa antara menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan *wordwall* dengan siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran konvensional. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif yang dilaksanakan pada siswa kelas XI di SMA Negeri 2 Purwokerto dilatarbelakangi rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis dan nilai rata-rata hasil belajar siswa. Kebaruan penelitian ini terletak pada penggabungan teknik analisis uji t dan uji regresi linier sederhana yang digunakan untuk mengukur pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan *wordwall* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis dan hasil belajar siswa.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Quasi Experimental Design* dengan bentuk *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*, yang melibatkan dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas XI di SMA Negeri 2 Purwokerto yang mendapat mata pelajaran ekonomi. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari dua kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, dengan total 68 siswa.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis antara siswa yang menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media *wordwall* dengan siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran konvensional. (2) terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar antara siswa yang menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media *wordwall* dengan siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran konvensional. (3) terdapat pengaruh positif kemampuan berpikir kritis antara siswa yang menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media *wordwall* dengan siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran konvensional. (4) terdapat pengaruh positif hasil belajar antara siswa yang menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media *wordwall* dengan siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran konvensional. (5) terdapat pengaruh positif kemampuan berpikir kritis terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media interaktif *wordwall* memberikan implikasi positif dalam pembelajaran. Sekolah diharapkan dapat memfasilitasi pelatihan bagi guru dalam mengembangkan dan menerapkan model yang sesuai dengan karakteristik siswa untuk mendukung prinsip Kurikulum Merdeka, salah satunya seperti model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan *wordwall*. Guru juga diharapkan mampu melakukan inovasi dan variasi pembelajaran dengan menyajikan permasalahan yang relevan dengan memanfaatkan media interaktif sehingga mendorong kemampuan berpikir kritis dan meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci: Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL), *Wordwall*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Hasil belajar

SUMMARY

This study aims to analyze the differences and effects of critical thinking skills and student learning outcomes between students who use the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model supported by wordwall and those who follow the conventional learning model. This quantitative study was conducted with 11th-grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Purwokerto, motivated by the low level of critical thinking skills and the low average learning outcomes among students. The novelty of this research lies in the combination of t-test analysis and simple linear regression test techniques used to measure the effect of the wordwall assisted Problem Based Learning (PBL) model on students critical thinking skills and learning outcomes.

The research method used was a quasi experimental design in the form of a nonequivalent control group design, involving two classes: an experimental class and a control class. The population in this study consisted of all 11th-grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Purwokerto who were taking economics. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The sample in this study consisted of two classes the experimental class and the control class with a total of 68 students.

The results of the study indicate that: (1) there is a difference in critical thinking skills between students who use the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model supported by wordwall and those who follow the conventional learning model. (2) there is a difference in learning outcomes between students who use the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model supported by wordwall and those who follow the conventional learning model. (3) there is a positive influence on critical thinking skills between students who apply the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by Wordwall media and students who follow the conventional learning model. (4) there is a positive influence on learning outcomes between students who apply the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by wordwall media and students who follow the conventional learning model. (5) Critical thinking skills have a positive effect on student learning outcomes.

The implementation of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model, supported by the interactive Wordwall platform, has positive implications for learning. Schools are expected to facilitate training for teachers in developing and implementing models that align with student characteristics to support the principles of the Merdeka Curriculum, such as the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model supported by wordwall. Teachers are also expected to innovate and diversify their teaching methods by presenting relevant problems using interactive media, thereby fostering critical thinking skills and improving student learning outcomes.

Keyword: Problem Based Learning (PBL) model, Wordwall, Critical Thinking Skills, Learning Outcomes