

ABSTRACT

Ulfakh Indriani. 2017. The Application Problem Based Learning Model to Improve Thinking Fleksibility Students on Environmental Pollution Concept. Preceptor 1 Dr. Cartono, M.Pd., M.T. and Preceptor 2 Ida Yuyu Nurul Hizqiyah, S.Pd., M.Si.

The main objective of this study is to find out the application problem based learning to improve thinking fleksibility students on environmental pollution concept. This research is expected to improve students learning outcomes in the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspek on the thinking fleksibility. This sample of research is class X MIA 2 in SMA Negeri 20 Bandung academic year 2017/2018 which consist of 35 student. This method of research use is pre-experimental design with using One-Group Pretest-Posttest design. The research data is analyzed by using hypothesis test and correlation test. The result show that n-gain got value 0,55 in cognitive aspect assesment with medium category, in affective aspect assesment got average value 83 with good category, 82 average value in psychomotor aspect assesment with good category, and student questionnaire assessment get whole average 85% with almost entirety category. Whereas, the result correlation test cognitive aspect with affective aspect got correlation coefficient value 0,398 with 0,018 significance, affective aspect with psychomotor aspect got correlation coefficient value 0,662 with 0,00 significance, and psychomotor aspect with cognitive aspect got correlation coefficient value 0,820 with 0,00 significance, then H_a accepted or the higher it cognitive aspect value then the higher value affective aspect and psychomotor aspects of the students. With the result that, it can be conclude that the application problem based learning model can to improve thinking fleksibility student on everonmental pollution concept.

Keyword: Problem based learning, habits of mind, thinking fleksibility, environmental pollution.