

ABSTRAK

PENGEMBANGAN MODUL AJAR BERBASIS KETERAMPILAN PROSES SAINS DENGAN MODEL *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* PADA MATERI GAYA MAGNET UNTUK MENUMBUHKAN DIMENSI BERNALAR KRITIS SISWA KELAS IV SD

Marcela Tri Lestari
Universitas Sanata Dharma
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Bernalar kritis merupakan salah satu dimensi penting dalam Profil Pelajar Pancasila yang masih perlu ditingkatkan pada peserta didik sekolah dasar. Rendahnya kemampuan bernalar kritis dapat menghambat proses pembelajaran yang bermakna dan pengembangan potensi peserta didik secara optimal. Oleh karena itu, dibutuhkan pembelajaran yang inovatif dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa untuk menumbuhkan keterampilan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan modul ajar berbasis keterampilan proses sains dengan model *project based learning* pada materi gaya magnet guna menumbuhkan dimensi bernalar kritis siswa kelas IV SD.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Research and Development* (R&D) dengan model pengembangan ADDIE yang meliputi lima tahap, yaitu *analyze, design, develop, implement, dan evaluate*. Pada tahap analisis kebutuhan, data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, studi dokumentasi, dan penyebaran kuesioner. Modul ajar yang dikembangkan kemudian divalidasi oleh ahli pembelajaran, ahli materi, serta dua guru kelas IV SD. Setelah dilakukan revisi berdasarkan masukan dari para validator, modul ini diujicobakan di SD E Mangunan Kerten dengan evaluasi berkelanjutan menggunakan *pretest* dan *posttest* untuk mengukur peningkatan keterampilan bernalar kritis siswa.

Hasil validasi menunjukkan bahwa modul ajar yang dikembangkan memiliki kualitas “sangat baik” dengan skor rata-rata sebesar 3,4 dari rentang skor $G>0.7$. Uji coba modul menunjukkan efektivitasnya dalam meningkatkan keterampilan bernalar kritis siswa, ditandai dengan peningkatan nilai rata-rata dari 4,8 pada *pretest* menjadi 8,7 pada *posttest*, serta nilai N-Gain sebesar 0,74 yang termasuk dalam kategori peningkatan tinggi. Selain itu, respons siswa terhadap kuesioner sangat positif, dengan skor rata-rata sebesar 3,16 dan masuk dalam kategori “sangat baik”. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, modul ajar ini dinyatakan layak dan efektif digunakan dalam pembelajaran gaya magnet untuk menumbuhkan bernalar kritis siswa.

Kata kunci: modul ajar, keterampilan proses sains, *project based learning*, bernalar kritis, gaya magnet, ADDIE

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHING MODULES BASED ON SCIENCE PROCESS SKILLS WITH A PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODEL ON MAGNETIC FORCE MATERIAL TO FOSTER CRITICAL REASONING DIMENSIONS OF GRADE IV ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

*Marcela Tri Lestari
Sanata Dharma University
2025*

Critical reasoning is one of the important dimensions in the Pancasila Learner Profile that still needs to be improved in elementary school students. Low critical reasoning skills can hinder meaningful learning and the optimal development of students' potential. Therefore, innovative learning is needed and in accordance with the needs of students to foster these skills. This study aims to develop a teaching module based on science process skills with a project-based learning model on magnetic force material to foster critical reasoning dimensions of grade IV elementary school students.

This research uses the Research and Development (R&D) method with the ADDIE development model which includes five stages, namely analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate. At the needs analysis stage, data were collected through interviews, documentation studies, and distributing questionnaires. The teaching module developed was then validated by learning experts, material experts, and two fourth grade teachers. After revision based on input from the validators, the module was tested at SD E Mangunan Kerten with continuous evaluation using pretest and posttest to measure the improvement of students' critical reasoning skills.

The validation results showed that the teaching module developed had "very good" quality with an average score of 3.4. The module trial showed its effectiveness in improving students' critical reasoning skills, characterized by an increase in the average score from 4.8 on the pretest to 8.7 on the posttest, as well as an N-Gain value of 0.74 which is included in the high improvement category. In addition, students' responses to the questionnaire were very positive, with an average score of 3.16 and in the "very good" category. Based on these results, this teaching module is declared feasible and effective to use in learning magnetic force to foster students' critical reasoning.

Keywords: teaching module, science process skills, project based learning, critical reasoning, magnetic force, ADDIE