

ABSTRAK

**Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Kelas  
VIII B SMP Kanisius Kalasan Sleman Yogyakarta Pada Materi “Sistem  
Pencernaan Manusia” Melalui Metode *PQ4R***

**Yani, 2013, Universitas Sanata Dharma**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana metode PQ4R dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa dan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa Kelas VIII B SMP Kanisius Kalasan pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia.

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada siswa kelas VIII B, SMP Kanisius Kalasan Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2012-2013. Komponen pengumpulan data yang digunakan berasal dari hasil penilaian pre-test, post-test, lembar observasi, dan LKS.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian tindakan kelas model Sanford dan Kemmis yang terdiri atas tindakan berulang dimulai dengan perencanaan tindakan (*planning*), penerapan tindakan (*action*), mengobservasi dan mengevaluasi proses dan hasil tindakan (*observation and evaluation*), melakukan refleksi (*reflection*), dan seterusnya sampai mencapai kualitas pembelajaran yang diinginkan.

Berdasarkan hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini, disimpulkan metode PQ4R dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar dan kekritisan siswa. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari hasil belajar siswa Kelas VIII B SMP Kanisius Kalasan yang telah memenuhi batas indikator penelitian, dimana 60% siswa dapat tuntas dengan KKM 70. Hasil belajar pada aspek kognitif menunjukkan peningkatan persentase kelulusan siswa dimana pada siklus II 67,57% siswa berhasil mencapai nilai KKM 70, nilai ini lebih tinggi dari nilai pre-test (29,72%) dan post-test I (5,41%). Hasil belajar pada aspek afektif secara klasikal pada siklus II mencapai 76,67%, naik 15% dari penilaian afektif pada siklus I. Pada aspek psikomotorik siklus II menunjukkan perkembangan dimana sebanyak 73% siswa telah aktif dikelas. Pembelajaran dengan metode PQ4R juga menunjukkan perkembangan kekritisan siswa dimana ketuntasan belajar mencapai 67,57% pada siklus II meningkat 32,43% dari nilai kekritisan pada pre-test.

***Kata Kunci: Metode PQ4R, Penelitian Tindakan Kelas, Sanford-Kemmis, Hasil Belajar, dan Kekritisan***

**ABSTRACT**

***Increasing the Learning Performance and the Ability to Think Critically of the Kanisius Kalasan Yogyakarta Junior High School Students Grade VIII B through PQ4R Method in the Chapter “Human Digestion Systems”***

***Yani, 2013, Sanata Dharma University***

*The purpose of this research is to know how far the PQ4R method, increases the student's learning performance and their ability to think critically on human digestion systems subject.*

*The research chooses as its target group the student of Kanisius Kalasan Yogyakarta Junior High School grade VIII B, 2012-2013 periods. The data were collected from the evaluation of pre-test, post-test, observation sheet, and student worksheet.*

*This research used Sanford and Kemmis method consisting of stages: planning, action, observation, evaluation, and reflection that was applied repeatedly until reaching the desired result and quality.*

*Based on the result of this research, it can be concluded that PQ4R method could increase the student's learning performance and the ability to think critically. The student's learning performance of the Kanisius Kalasan Yogyakarta Junior High School student grade VIII B has reached the research indicator. It showed that 60% of the student got score over 70, the standard score. The learning performance of the cognitive aspect showed the percentage increase of students who performed over the passing grade. In the second cycle (cycle two), 67,57% of the students reached the standard score. This percentage is higher than pre-test (29,72 %) and post-test (5,41 %) percentage. Affective aspect of learning performance in the second cycle classically has reached 76,67 %, which is higher 15% than the first cycle. In the second cycle, the psycomototric aspect of learning performance showed the improvement which is show by 73% of the students who had been actively participating in the class. Method PQ4R also showed improvement of student's criticism since the student learning performance reached 67,57% in the second cycle which means 32, 43% increase from the pre-test.*

***Key word: PQ4R method, Classroom Action Research, Sanford-Kemmmis, learning performance, and criticism.***