Pengembangan Model E-EcoPBL Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Dan Kolaborasi Siswa Sekolah Dasar

by Irma Safitri, Zuhdan Kun Prasetyo, Joko Sudomo, Putri Anjarsari, Ekosari Roektiningroem

ABSTRACT

21st century education is education that is able to integrate various environments to support real-world learning and is relevant to children and face global issues in their lives (1-3) and is able to connect with technological devices that provide broad access to their environment so as to foster awareness and concern for the environment in an effort to realize sustainability. Critical thinking is necessary to face today's global challenges. However, data shows that students' critical thinking skills are still low. Collaboration skills are also indispensable so that one can solve problems more effectively and efficiently. Collaboration skills are also necessary so that one also has tolerance, responsibility, respect and tact to deal with environmental problems. Critical thinking and collaboration skills involve mental processes of induction, deduction, classification, and reasoning (4). Thus, a learning model is needed that can find strategies to solve environmental problems and realize how important the environment is by integrating blended learning with an ecology-based problem-based learning model (anecoPBL) is seen as a solution to developing students' critical thinking skills and collaboration in elementary schools. The purpose of this study is to develop an anecoPBL learning model that is feasible construction and content, practical, and effective based on expert judgment to improve critical thinking and collaboration skills in students. The development model used in this study is the ADDIE model through 5 stages, namely, (1) analysis stage (2) design stage; (3) development stage (4) implementation stage; (5) evaluation stage. The data obtained in the validation of model assessment instruments by experts are in the form of underlying theories, objectives, syntax, and social systems. The results of the validation assessment conversion on all aspects have excellent categories. The effectiveness of the anecoPBL model is shown by an average n-gain test result of 0.77 in the effective category. These results suggest that the use of models can improve students' critical thinking skills. Based on the effect size test between the control group and anecoPBL showed a result of 2.90 showing that learning using the model that has been done is very effective and has a major effect in improving critical thinking skills. The results of the collaboration assessment showed that more than half of all respondents agreed that they had the same goals, shared duties and responsibilities, and that there was cooperation between groups. So that the anecoPBL model is feasible, effective, and practical to be used to improve the critical thinking and collaboration skills of elementary school students.

Kata Kunci: ecopbl, critical thinking, collaboration