

THE EFFECT OF LEARNING BASED ON EXPLICITE-REFLECTIVE NOS ACTIVITY TO THINKING SKILL STUDENTS SMP

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ABSTRACT

The aims of the study is to determine the effect of science learning based explicit-reflective NOS activity on critical thinking skills and creative junior high school students.

This research is a quasy experiment (quasi experiment). This research was conducted in junior high school in Yogyakarta using cluster random sampling. The experimental class is given treatment in the form of science learning using Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (KTSP), Kurikulum 2013 and Kurikulum 2013 based on explicit-reflective NOS activity. The techniques of collecting data in this research are test and non-test. The instruments of data collection are pre-test and post-test of critical and creative thinking skill, and observation sheet of learning implementation. Before use, the question has been validated by using theoretical and empirical validity. Data analysis technique used in this research is anava mixed design.

The result of the research shows that learning using Kurikulum 2013 based on explicite-refluxive NOS activity gives the most influence to critical thinking and creative skill of junior high school students. The influence of science learning using Kurikulum 2013 based on explicite-reflective NOS activity on the critical thinking skills is 85.2%, while the effect on creative thinking skills is 86.6%.

Kata Kunci: *influence, explicit, reflective, NOS, thinking skills, critical, creative*