

ABSTRACT

The research has three purposes, namely, (1) to find out the improvement of mathematical critical thinking ability using the problem based learning model, (2) to identify the difficulties encountered by students in improving their ability to think critically mathematically, (3) to know the barriers of teachers in applying learning using the problems based learning models. This study uses the Mix Method or often referred to as the study of methods of mixing between qualitative and quantitative, the design used is the explanatory sequential. Data collection in this study uses test techniques, observations, interviews and lifting. In this study the population taken was students of the fourth grade of primary school located in the State Department of Galanggang 2, a total of 30 students consisting of 18 male students and 12 female students. The data processing results showed that the average achievement of such values was demonstrated with the average result of the pretest not given to the problem based learning model getting an average of 56,48 and the score obtained by the class posttest got an average score of 84,51. The study concludes that the use of a problem based learning model is more effective in improving the ability of critical mathematical thinking of elementary school students in the fourth grade.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, Mathematical Critical Thinking.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian memiliki tiga tujuan yaitu, (1) untuk mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis menggunakan model *problem based learning*, (2) untuk mengerahui kesulitan yang dihadapi siswa dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematisnya, (3) untuk mengetahui kendala guru dalam menerapkan pembelajaran menggunakan model *problem based learning*. Penelitian ini menggunakan *Mix Method* atau sering disebut juga dengan penelitian metode campuran antara kualitatif dan kuantitatif, desain yang digunakan yaitu *explanatory sequential*. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik tes, observasi, wawancara dan angket. Dalam penelitian ini populasi yang diambil adalah siswa kelas IV sekolah dasar yang berlokasi di SD Negeri Galanggang 2, berjumlah 30 siswa yang terdiri dari 18 siswa laki-laki dan 12 siswa perempuan. Hasil pengolahan data menunjukkan perolehan rata-rata nilai tersebut dibuktikan dengan hasil rata-rata *pretest* yang tidak diberikan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* mendapatkan rata-rata 56,48 dan nilai yang didapatkan kelas *posttest* mendapatkan rata-rata nilai 84,51. Kesimpulan penelitian ini dapat dimaknai bahwa penggunaan model *problem based learning* lebih efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa kelas IV sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci: Model *Problem Based Learning*, Berpikir Kritis Matematis.