**ABSTRAK**

SAPARUDDIN. 2014. *Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning Dengan Teknik Mind Mapping Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Dan Hasil Belajar Biologi Siswa* (dibimbing oleh Jasruddin dan Muhammad Wiharto)

Penelitian ini bertujuan (i) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem based learning* dengan teknik *mind mapping* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa; (ii) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *problem based learning* dengan teknik *mind mapping* terhadap hasil belajar biologi siswa; (iii) Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa dengan hasil belajar biologi siswa. Jenis Penelitian ini adalah pra eksperimen *(pre-experimental design)* dengan rancangan *One Group* *Pretest*-*Posttest design.* Sampel penelitian terdiri dari satu kelas yaitu kelas XI IPA 9 SMA Negeri 1 Sungguminasa tahun pelajaran 2013/2014 sebanyak 50 orang siswa. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *random sampling.* Instrumen penelitian berupa tes kemampuan berpikir kritis untuk mengukur kemampuan berpikir kritis dan tes hasil belajar untuk mengukur hasil belajar biologi siswa pada materi sistem ekskresi yang berbentuk pilihan ganda. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan uji inferensial (uji-t berpasangan *(paired sample)* dan korelasi *product moment*. Analisis deskriptif menggambarkan terjadi peningkatan dari pretest ke posttest untuk kemampuan berpikir kritis dan hasil belajar siswa. Rata-rata pretest untuk kemampuan berpikir kritis 24,10 dan postest 79. Sedangkan, rata-rata pretest untuk hasil belajar 29,80 dan posttest 77,28. Hasil analisis inferensial: (i) Uji hipotesis pertama menunjukkan t-hitung 40,853> t-tabel 1,68, H0 ditolak, artinya terdapat pengaruh model *problem based learning* dengan teknik *mind mapping* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa; (ii) Uji hipotesis kedua menunjukkan t-hitung 46,682>t-tabel 1,68, H0 ditolak, artinya terdapat pengaruh model *problem based learning* dengan teknik *mind mapping* terhadap hasil belajar siswa; (iii) Uji hipotesis ketiga menunjukkan terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis dengan hasil belajar biologi siswa dengan nilai nilai korelasi 0,765.

Kata kunci: Model *Problem Based Learning*, Teknik *Mind* *Mapping*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, dan Hasil Belajar Biologi Siswa.

**ABSTRACT**

SAPARUDDIN. 2014. *The Influence of Problem Based Learning Model by Employing Mind Mapping Technique Towards Critical Thinking Ability and Students’ Result in Learning Biology Subject* (Supervised by Jasruddin and Muhammad Wiharto)

The study aimed at examining (i) the influence of problem based learning model byu employing mind mapping techniques towards critical thinking ability of students; (ii) the influence of problem based learning model by employing mind mapping towards students’ result in learning Biology subject; (iii) the correlation between students critical thinking ability and students’ result in learning Biology subject. The study was pre- experimental design with One Group Pretest-Posttest design. The sample of the study was one class of grade XI IPA9 at SMAN 1 Sungguminasa of academic year 2013/2014 as 50 students. Sample was taken by employing random sampling technique. The instruments of the study were test of critical thinking ability to measure critical thingking ability and test of learning result to measure students’ result in learning Biology on the excretory system in a form of multiple choice. Data were analyzed by employing statistic descriptive and inferential test ( paired samples) and product moment correlation. The descriptive analysis revealed that there was improvement from pretest to posttest for critical thingkling ability and students’ result in learning biology. The mean of pretest for critical thingking ability was 24.10 and 79 for posttest; whereas, the mean of pretest for students’ learning result was 29.80 and 77.28 for posttest. The result of inferential analysis indicated that (i) The first hypothesis showed that tcount 40.853>ttable 1.68, H0 was rejected, meaning that there was influence of problem based learning model by employing mind mapping technique toward critical thingking ability students; (ii) The second hypothesis showed that tcount 46.682>ttable 1.68, H0 was rejected, meaning that there was influence of problem based learning model by employing mind mapping technique toward students’ learning result; (iii) The thirdth  hypothesis showed that there was significant positive correlation between critical thingking ability and students’ result in learning Biology with correelation value 0,765.

**Keywords**: *problem based learning model, mind mapping technique, critical thinking ability, and students’ result in learning* *Biology*.