

ABSTRACT

SofyaRufaidha. 2020. *Google Classroom As A Media To Develop Students' Critical Thinking of English Writing At SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin.* Thesis. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University. Advisors: (I) Hj, Nani Hizriani, MA, (II) Hidayah Nor, S.Pd, M.Pd.

Keywords: Google Classroom, Critical thinking, Descriptive Qualitative.

This thesis studied about Google Classroom as a media to develop students' critical thinking in writing at grade class X Accountant in SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin, with research questions are: 1) How is Google Classroom as a media to improve students' critical thinking in teaching writing at the Tenth Grade Accountant 1 and 2 of SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin and 2) What is teacher's perception in using Google Classroom as a media to develop students' critical thinking in writing at the tenth Grade Accountant a and 2 of SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin?. The subjects of this study were students of X Accountant 1 and 2 and teacher of SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin. The objects of this study were factors students can think critically based on the Cotrell's theory.

The writer used observation and interview techniques. The data were analyzed with theory explained descriptive-qualitative study, the data were collected through data reduction (after observing and interviewing students and teacher, the researcher wrote the situation in the class during teaching and learning process in writing Google Classroom. The writer would deduct the data such as students who did not have a points of critical thinking in writing based on the theory would be written at the findings and discussion), data presentation (transcribing and interpreting data from students and teacher), and conclusion (the conclusion of the data should be students' what points that fit in and not to the critical thinking in writing based on 8

points of Cotrell's theory and the teacher's perception about using Google Classroom).

The results showed that the students who had points of critical thinking based on the theory and who did not have characteristics of critical thinking in writing according to the theory such as; a sense of audience, clarity, analysis, sequence, selection, best order, group similar points, and signposting.

ABSTRAK

SofyaRufaidha. 2020. *Google Classroom Sebagai Media Untuk Mengembangkan Berpikir Kritis Siswa dalam Menulis Bahasa Inggris di SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin.* Skripsi. Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari. Dosen Pembimbing: (I) Hj, Nani Hizriani, MA, (II) Hidayah Nor, S.Pd, M.Pd.

Kata kunci: Kelas Google, Berpikir kritis, Kualitatif deskriptif.

Skripsi ini tentang Google Classroom sebagai media untuk mengembangkan berpikir kritis siswa dalam menulis di kelas X Akuntan di SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin, dengan pertanyaan penelitian adalah: 1) Bagaimana Google Classroom sebagai media untuk meningkatkan berpikir kritis siswa dalam mengajar menulis di Akuntan Kelas 1 dan 2 SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin dan 2) Bagaimana persepsi guru dalam menggunakan Google Classroom sebagai media untuk mengembangkan berpikir kritis siswa dalam menulis di Akuntan Kelas X 1 dan 2 SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin?. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa X Akuntan 1 dan 2 dan guru SMKS Bina Banua Banjarmasin. Objek penelitian ini adalah faktor-faktor yang dapat dipikirkan siswa secara kritis berdasarkan teori Cotrell.

Penulis menggunakan teknik observasi dan wawancara. Data dianalisis dengan teori menjelaskan studi deskriptif-kualitatif, data dikumpulkan melalui reduksi data (setelah mengamati dan mewawancarai siswa dan guru, peneliti menulis situasi di kelas selama proses belajar mengajar dalam menulis Google Classroom. Penulis akan menyimpulkan data seperti siswa yang tidak memiliki poin pemikiran kritis dalam menulis berdasarkan teori akan ditulis pada temuan dan diskusi), presentasi data (menyalin dan menafsirkan data dari siswa dan guru), dan kesimpulan (kesimpulan dari data harus poin apa yang cocok untuk siswa dan bukan pada berpikir kritis dalam menulis berdasarkan 8 poin teori Cotrell dan persepsi guru tentang menggunakan Google Classroom).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang memiliki pokok berpikir kritis berdasarkan pada teori dan yang tidak memiliki ciri-ciri berpikir kritis secara tertulis sesuai dengan teori seperti; a sense of audience, clarity, analysis, sequence, selection, best order, group similar points, and signposting.