

ABSTRAK

Noor Annisa Fajriani. 210211020017. Pengaruh Metode *Problem Solving* Dalam Pembelajaran Qur'an Hadits Terhadap *Self- Confidence*, *Critical Thinking Skills*, dan *Self- Regulated Learning* di MAN 1 Banjarmasin. Pembimbing I: Dr. M. Ramli, M.Pd dan Pembimbing II: Dr. Muhamad Sabirin, M.Si., pada Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2023.

Kata Kunci: Pengaruh, *Problem Solving*, *Self- Confidence*, *Critical Thinking Skills*, *Self- Regulated Learning*.

Demi terwujudnya pendidikan yang bernilai positif, mempunyai inisiatif, mampu berpikir kritis, percaya diri dan bertindak mandiri dalam pembelajaran. Dengan metode pembelajaran *problem solving* siswa dilatih untuk diberikan pengalaman dalam pemecahan masalah sehingga memperoleh pengetahuan yang esensial.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan *self-confidence* siswa pada penggunaan metode pembelajaran *problem solving* dan metode pembelajaran ekspositori, untuk mengetahui perbedaan *critical thinking skills* siswa yang menggunakan metode pembelajaran *problem solving* dan metode pembelajaran ekspositori, dan untuk mengetahui perbedaan *self-regulated learning* siswa yang menggunakan metode pembelajaran *problem solving* dan metode pembelajaran ekspositori dalam pembelajaran Qur'an Hadits di MAN 1 Banjarmasin.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian lapangan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif jenis eksperimen semu. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh kelas XI MAN 1 Banjarmasin dan diambil dari kelas homogen. Sampel penelitian diacak dan diambil kelas XI IPA 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan XI IPA 1 sebagai kelas kontrol. Instrument yang digunakan untuk mengukur *self-confidence* dan *self-regulated learning* yaitu berupa angket dan untuk mengukur *critical thinking skills* menggunakan tes uraian. Analisis data menggunakan uji perbedaan yakni teknik *independent sample t-test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan pada *self-confidence* yang diajar menggunakan metode pembelajaran *Problem Solving* dan metode pembelajaran ekspositori pada pelajaran Qur'an Hadits di MAN 1 Banjarmasin. Terdapat perbedaan *critical thinking skills* siswa yang menggunakan metode pembelajaran *problem solving* dan metode pembelajaran ekspositori pada pelajaran Qur'an Hadits di MAN 1 Banjarmasin. Terdapat perbedaan *self-regulated learning* siswa yang menggunakan metode pembelajaran *problem solving* dan metode pembelajaran ekspositori pada pelajaran Qur'an Hadits di MAN 1 Banjarmasin.

ABSTRACT

Noor Annisa Fajriani. 210211020017. *The influence of problem solving learning methods in Qur'an hadith's subjek on Self-Confidence, Critical Thinking Skillss, and Self-Regulated Learning in MAN 1 Banjarmasin.* Advisor I: Dr. M. Ramli, M.Pd and advisor II: Dr. Muhamad Sabirin, M.Si., *at the Postgraduate Islamic Education Study Program at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.* 2023

Keywords: *influence, Problem Solving Learning Methods, Self-Confidence, Critical Thinking Skillss, Self-Regulated Learning.*

For the sake of realized education that has positive value, has initiative, is able to think critically, was confident and acts independently in learning. With the problem solving learning method students are trained to be given experience in problem solving so as to gain essential knowledge.

The purpose of this study was to find out the differences in students' self-confidence in using the problem solving learning method and the expository learning method, to find out the differences in students' critical thinking skills using the problem solving learning method and the expository learning method, and to find out the differences in the self-regulated learning of students who using problem solving learning methods and expository learning methods in learning the Qur'an Hadith at MAN 1 Banjarmasin.

This research is a field research using a quasi-experimental quantitative approach. The population in this study were all class XI MAN 1 Banjarmasin and were taken from a homogeneous class. The research sample was randomized and class XI IPA 2 was chosen as the experimental class and XI IPA 1 as the control class. The instruments used to measure self-confidence and self-regulated learning are in the form of questionnaires and to measure critical thinking skills using essay tests. Data analysis used the difference test, namely the independent sample t-test technique.

The results showed that there were differences in self-confidence which was taught using the Problem Solving Learning method and the expository learning method in the Qur'an Hadith lesson at MAN 1 Banjarmasin. There are differences in the critical thinking skills of students who use the Problem Solving Learning method and the expository learning method in the Qur'an Hadith lesson at MAN 1 Banjarmasin. There are differences in the self-regulated learning of students who use the Problem Solving Learning method and the expository learning method in the Qur'an Hadith lesson at MAN 1 Banjarmasin.