

ABSTRACT

The research was motivated by the low critical reasoning ability of students at SDN Aeng Tong-Tong Class V. The purpose of the research was to determine the influence of the Project Based Learning (PJBL) learning model based on the keris ecotourism on students' critical reasoning skills.

Research with a quantitative approach of the experimental method of the Pre-Experimental Design type with the type of One Group Pretest-Posttest. The population of 12 students and a sample with purposive sampling technique obtained from teachers of SDN Aeng Tong-Tong class V, which is 12 students. Data collection techniques with tests, observations, and documentation. Data analysis techniques with analysis units and statistical analysis include normality test, validity test, reliability test, difficulty test, discriminating power test, and T test.

The results of the study show the T test carried out, where the results of the T test in the Independent Sample Test table show that the value of sig(2-tailed) < 0.05 , namely $(0.000 < 0.5)$, which means that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, this is based on the hypothesis testing criteria if sig(2-tailed) > 0.05 then H_o is accepted and H_a is rejected while if sig (2-tailed) < 0.05 then H_o is rejected and accepted. It can be concluded that there is an influence on the Project Based Learning (PJBL) Learning Model based on keris ecotourism on the critical reasoning ability of students at SDN Aeng Tong-Tong Class V.

Keywords: Project Based Learning (PJBL) Model, Keris Ecotourism, Critical Reasoning Ability