

Hubungan Literasi Digital dan Peran Orangtua terhadap Berpikir Kritis Siswa SD Kelas V di Kota Yogyakarta

by Prof. Dr. Anik Ghufon, M.Pd., dkk

ABSTRACT

Abstract

This study aims to: (1) knowing the positive and significant relationship between digital literacy on the critical thinking skills. (2) knowing the positive and significant relationship between the role of parents on the critical thinking skills. (3) knowing the positive and significant relationship between digital literacy and the role of parents together on the critical thinking skills of fifth grade elementary school students in Yogyakarta. This study uses a quantitative approach to the type of correlational research. This research includes comparative causal research. Sampling from the population was done by using proportional random sampling technique and obtained 70 students. The data collection method used in this study was a survey using a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used to test the hypothesis is the product moment correlation technique and regression multiple correlation analysis. The results of this study indicate that (1) there is a positive and significant relationship between digital literacy on the critical thinking skills, where where the t_{count} is $4.625 > t_{table} 1,996$ and the significance is $0.000 < 0.05$. (2) there is a positive and significant relationship between the role of parents on the critical thinking skills, where where the t_{count} is $9.072 > t_{table} 1.996$ and the significance is $0.000 < 0.05$. (3) there is a positive and significant relationship between digital literacy and the role of parents together on the critical thinking skills, where the F_{count} is $885.221 > F_{table} 3.13$ and the F significance value is $0.000 < 0.05$.

Kata Kunci: *digital literacy, the role of parents, critical thinking skills*