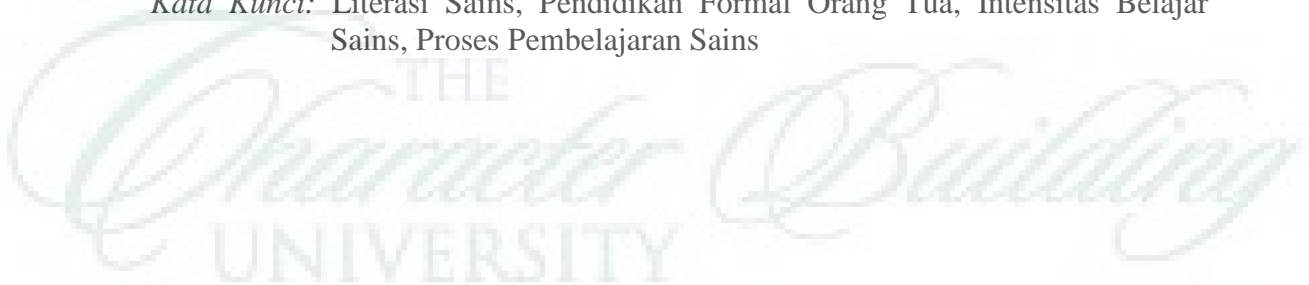


ABSTRAK

Hotrimsyah Simbolon. NIM. 8166173008. Analisis Literasi Sains Siswa Kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah. Tesis. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan (Unimed). Medan. 2019.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswa di SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Kemampuan literasi sains siswa; (2) Hubungan latar belakang pendidikan formal orang tua dengan kemampuan literasi sains siswa; (3) Hubungan intensitas belajar sains dengan kemampuan literasi sains siswa; dan (4) Hubungan proses pembelajaran sains di sekolah dengan kemampuan literasi sains siswa. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah. Sampel penelitian ini diambil secara acak (*random sampling*) berjumlah 256 siswa. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif korelatif. Instrumen penelitian adalah tes kemampuan literasi sains siswa, dan angket faktor-faktor literasi sains siswa, yaitu: latar belakang pendidikan formal orang tua, intensitas belajar sains, dan proses pembelajaran sains siswa. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi analisis deskriptif dan analisis korelatif dengan menggunakan analisis regresi ganda pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa: (1) kemampuan literasi sains siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah termasuk kedalam kategori Kurang Baik; (2) terdapat hubungan signifikan latar belakang pendidikan formal orang tua dengan kemampuan literasi sains siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah ($r = 0,161$); (3) terdapat hubungan signifikan intensitas belajar sains dengan kemampuan literasi sains siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah ($r = 0,248$) dan (4) terdapat hubungan signifikan proses pembelajaran sains di sekolah dengan kemampuan literasi sains siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah ($r = 0,622$). Hasil penelitian ini mengimplikasikan bahwa peran dan pendidikan orangtua, intensitas belajar, dan proses pembelajaran berbasis literasi sains siswa di sekolah memiliki hubungan dan pengaruh yang dapat meningkatkan kemampuan literasi sains siswa menjadi lebih baik.

Kata Kunci: Literasi Sains, Pendidikan Formal Orang Tua, Intensitas Belajar Sains, Proses Pembelajaran Sains



ABSTRACT

Hotrimsyah Simbolon. NIM. 8166173008. Analysis of Science Literacy of Students of Class XI IPA of State High Schools in the District of Central Tapanuli. Thesis. Postgraduate Program in Medan State University (Unimed). Medan. 2019.

This research was conducted on students in State High Schools throughout the Central Tapanuli District whose purpose was to find out: (1) students' scientific literacy abilities; (2) correlation between parents' formal educational background with students' literacy skills; (3) correlation between the intensity of science learning and students' scientific literacy skills; and (4) correlation between the science learning process in schools and students' literacy skills. The population in this study were all students of class XI IPA of State Senior High Schools throughout Central Tapanuli District. The sample of this study was taken randomly with 256 students. This type of research is descriptive correlative research. The research instruments were tests of students' literacy skills, and questionnaires of students' scientific literacy factors, namely: the parents' formal education background, the intensity of learning science, and the student's learning process. Data analysis techniques used in this study include descriptive analysis and correlative analysis using multiple regression analysis at a significant level $\alpha = 0.05$. The results of this study were obtained that: (1) scientific literacy skills of students of class XI IPA of State Senior High Schools throughout the District of Central Tapanuli belong to the category of Poor; (2) there is a significant correlation between the formal educational background of parents and science literacy skills of students of class XI IPA in State Senior High Schools throughout Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah ($r = 0,161$); (3) there is a significant correlation between the intensity of learning science and scientific literacy skills of students in the XI IPA class of Middle School in Central Tapanuli District ($r = 0,248$) and (4) there is a significant correlation between science learning processes in schools with science literacy abilities of XI IPA students District High School in Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah ($r = 0,622$). The results of this study imply that the role and education of parents, the intensity of learning, and the scientific literacy-based learning process of students in the school have a relationship and influence that can improve students' literacy literacy skills.

Keywords: Science Literacy, Parent Formal Education, Intensity of Learning Science, Science Learning Process