

ABSTRAK

ERLIA UTAMI PANJAITAN. Kemampuan Literasi Sains dan Sikap Ilmiah Siswa Kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri Se-Kota Tanjungbalai. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2015.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Kemampuan literasi sains siswa dalam dimensi konten, proses, dan konteks; (2) Sikap ilmiah siswa; dan (3) Hubungan antara literasi sains dan sikap ilmiah siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMA Negeri se-kota Tanjungbalai dengan jumlah sampel 263 siswa dari jumlah populasi 810 siswa yang diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes literasi sains dan angket sikap ilmiah. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif yang bersifat korelasional. Teknis analisis data menggunakan persentase, statistik nonparametrik Wilcoxon dan korelasi Spearman. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa: (1) Kemampuan literasi sains siswa secara keseluruhan mencapai (39,48%) termasuk kriteria tidak baik, yang meliputi: dimensi konten (35,93%), proses (40,77%) dan konteks (39,48%); (2) Sikap ilmiah siswa secara keseluruhan (74,20%) dengan kategori cukup baik; dan (3) Terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara sikap ilmiah dan literasi sains siswa ($r= 0,166$; $Z= 14,060$; $P= 0,000$). Berdasarkan Rhitung yang diperoleh maka diketahui korelasi antara sikap ilmiah dan literasi sains siswa tergolong dalam korelasi lemah. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan literasi sains siswa masih dalam kategori tidak baik dan sikap ilmiah siswa masih dalam kategori cukup baik, sehingga masih diperlukan upaya untuk meningkatkan literasi sains dan sikap ilmiah siswa, serta berdasarkan rhitung yang diperoleh dari hubungan literasi sains dan sikap ilmiah, maka diketahui korelasi antara sikap ilmiah dan literasi sains siswa tergolong dalam korelasi lemah.

Kata Kunci: Literasi sains, Sikap ilmiah, Kelas XI SMAN, Tanjungbalai

ABSTRACT

ERLIA UTAMI PANJAITAN. Students' Science Literacy Skill and Scientific Attitude of State Senior High School Grade XI in Tanjungbalai. Postgraduate Program State University of Medan. 2015.

This research aimed to determine; (1) Students' science literacy skill in the dimensions of content, process and context of science; (2) Scientific attitude of students; and (3) The relationship between science literacy and scientific attitude of students. This research was conducted at Senior High School in Tanjungbalai. The sample of this research were 263 and the population were 842 students. The sample was taken by purposive sampling technique. The instruments of this research were test of students science literacy and questioner of scientific attitude. This research were correlational descriptive. The data were analyzed using percentage descriptive, Wilcoxon non-parametric test and Spearman-rank correlation. The result of this research were; (1) Students' science literacy skill in totally reaches (39,48%) including not good category, which includes: dimensions content (35,93%), process (40,77%), and context (39,48); (2) The totally students scientific attitude (74,20%) was in good enough category; and (3) there was a significant positive relationship between students scientific attitude and science literacy ($R= 1,66$; $Z= 14.06$; $P= 0.00$). Based on the result of this study can be concluded that the ability of science literacy of students still in the category of no good and scientific attitude of students are still in good enough category, so it is still necessary to improve scientific literacy and attitudes of students, as well as the result of r_{hitung} showed low correlation between students' scientific attitude and science literacy.

Keyword: Science literacy, Scientific attitude, State Senior High School Grade XI, Tanjungbalai