

ABSTRAK

ILDA RAHMI SIAGIAN. Pengembangan Modul Pembelajaran IPA Berbasis Etnosains Pada Materi Sumber Energi Untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Siswa Kelas IV SDN 106162 Medan Estate. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2023.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kelayakan, kepraktisan, serta keefektifan modul IPA berbasis etnosains untuk meningkatkan literasi siswa pada tema 2 subtema 1 SDN 106162 Medan Estate. Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian dan pengembangan (*Research and Development*) yang terdiri dari empat tahap yaitu *Define* (Pendefinisian), *Design* (Perancangan), *Develop* (Pengembangan), dan *Disseminate* (Penyebaran). Instrumen dalam penelitian ini menggunakan angket sebagai alat ukur untuk mengetahui kelayakan produk melalui hasil masukan ahli materi dan ahli desain serta untuk mengetahui kepraktisan produk melalui hasil angket respon siswa, dan tes berjumlah 30 soal. Tempat penelitian dilakukan di SDN 106162 Medan Estate dengan subjek penelitian terdiri dari 1 (satu) kelas, yaitu kelas IV B. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis deskriptif kuantitatif, yaitu dengan menganalisis data kuantitatif yang diperoleh dari angket uji ahli desain dan angket uji ahli materi serta angket respon siswa. Hasil penelitian berupa (1) Kelayakan modul IPA berbasis etnosains dikembangkan berdasarkan hasil validasi ahli materi yang diperoleh total skor sebesar 58 dengan persentase kelayakan 80,5% pada tahap 1 kemudian diperoleh total skor sebesar 67 dengan persentase kelayakan 93% pada tahap 2 yang tergolong kriteria sangat layak sedangkan hasil validasi ahli media/desain diperoleh total skor sebesar 62 dengan persentase kelayakan 91,17% tergolong kriteria sangat layak. (2) Kepraktisan modul IPA berbasis etnosains berdasarkan hasil angket respon siswa dari 23 siswa, diperoleh total skor sebesar 753 dengan persentase kelayakan 82% tergolong kriteria sangat praktis. (3) keefektifan modul IPA berbasis etnosains yang dianalisis melalui hasil tes diperoleh rata-rata nilai pretest sebesar 36 dengan persentase ketuntasan klasikal sebesar 0% dan hasil posttest diperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar 81,43 dengan persentase ketuntasan belajar klasikal mencapai 86,95%.

Kata Kunci: Modul, Etnosains, dan Literasi siswa.

ABSTRACT

ILDA RAHMI SIAGIAN. Development of an Ethnoscience-Based Science Learning Module on Energy Resources Material to Improve the Literacy of Class IV Students at SDN 106162 Medan Estate. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education State University of Medan, 2023.

This research aims to determine the feasibility, practicality and effectiveness of an ethnoscience-based science learning module to increase student literacy in theme 2 subtheme 1 SDN 106162 Medan Estate. The type of research carried out is research and development which consists of four stages, namely Define, Design, Develop and Disseminate. The instrument in this research uses a questionnaire as measuring tool to determine the suitability of the product through input from material experts and design experts and to determine the practicality of the product through the results of student response questionnaires and a test of 30 questions. The research was conducted at SDN 106162 Medan Estate with research subjects consisting of 1 (one) class, namely class IV B. The data analysis technique used is quantitative analysis technique, namely by analyzing quantitative data obtained from design expert test questionnaires and material expert test questionnaires as well as student response questionnaires. The results of the research are (1) The feasibility of an ethnoscience-based science module developed based on the results of material expert validation which obtained a total score of 58 with feasibility percentage of 80,5% in stage 1, then a total score of 67 was obtained with a feasibility percentage of 93% in stage 2 which is classified as criteria very feasible while the media/design expert validation results obtained a total score of 62 with a feasibility percentage of 91,17% classified as very feasible criteria. (2) The practicality of the ethnoscience-based science module based on the results of a student response questionnaire from 23 students, obtained a total score of 753 with an eligibility percentage of 82%, classified as very practical criteria. (3) The effectiveness of the ethnoscience-based science module which was analyzed through test results obtained an average pretest score of 36 with a classical completeness percentage of 0% and posttest results obtained an average score of 81,43 with a classical learning completeness percentage reaching 86,95%.

Keywords: Module, Ethnoscience, and Student Literacy.