

ABSTRAK

LASTIAR H. PARDEDE. Studi Ekoliterasi Tentang Danau Toba Pada Peserta Didik Tingkat Sekolah Menengah Atas Se-Kabupaten Toba. Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, Juli 2024. Menanggapi kondisi ekosistem Danau Toba yang semakin kritis dari waktu ke waktu termasuk di daerah Kabupaten Toba, maka penelitian terkait ecoliterasi perlu dilakukan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui: (1) tingkat kemampuan ecoliterasi peserta didik tingkat SMA se-Kabupaten Toba terkait Danau Toba; (2) perbedaan kemampuan ecoliterasi peserta didik antar SMA se-Kabupaten Toba; (3) hubungan antara aspek kognitif, sikap dan perilaku dengan kemampuan ecoliterasi peserta didik tingkat SMA se-Kabupaten Toba; (4) kesesuaian kurikulum tingkat SMA se-Kabupaten Toba dengan komponen aspek kognitif ecoliterasi tentang Danau Toba. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tes, penyebaran angket, kegiatan FGD, observasi dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) kemampuan ecoliterasi peserta didik berada pada kategori "sedang" dengan $\bar{X} = 68,69$ dari skor maksimum 100 (2) terdapat perbedaan yang sangat signifikan terkait kemampuan ecoliterasi peserta didik diantara beberapa sekolah; (3) terdapat hubungan yang sangat signifikan antara aspek kognitif, afektif dan *behavior* dengan kemampuan ecoliterasi secara keseluruhan; (4) komponen indikator penilaian kompetensi yang dimuat pada perangkat pembelajaran di SMA se-Kabupaten Toba belum sesuai dengan komponen indikator penilaian aspek kognitif ecoliterasi tentang Danau Toba.

Kata Kunci: Danau Toba, Ecoliterasi, Peserta Didik

ABSTRACT

LASTIAR H. PARDEDE. Ecoliteracy Study About Lake Toba on High School Students in Toba Regency. Thesis. Medan: Postgraduate Program of State University of Medan, July 2024. Responding to the increasingly critical condition of the Lake Toba ecosystem over time, including in the Toba Regency area, research related to ecoliteracy needs to be carried out. The purpose of this research is to find out: (1) the level of ecoliteracy skills of high school students in Toba Regency related to Lake Toba; (2) differences in the ecoliteracy skills of students between high schools in Toba Regency; (3) the relationship between cognitive aspects, attitudes and behavior with the ecoliteracy skills of high school students in Toba Regency; (4) the suitability of the curriculum at the high school level in Toba Regency with the components of the cognitive aspects of ecoliteracy about Lake Toba. This research is qualitative research with a descriptive quantitative approach. Data collection techniques were carried out using tests, distributing questionnaires, FGD activities, observations, and interviews. The results showed that (1) the ecoliteracy ability of students was in the “medium” category with $\bar{X} = 68.69$ out of a maximum score of 100; (2) there is a very significant difference in students' eco-literacy abilities among several schools; (3) there is a very significant relationship between cognitive, affective, and behavioral aspects and overall eco-literacy abilities; (4) the assessment indicator components included in the learning tools in high schools throughout Toba Regency are not in accordance with the cognitive aspect indicator components of eco-literacy concerning Lake Toba.

Keyword: Lake Toba, Ecoliteracy, Students

