

ABSTRAK

Aprita Irawan, NIM 4223121021 (2026). Analisis *Self-Efficacy* Siswa Ditinjau dari Sisi *Gender* dengan Penerapan LKPD Gelombang Berbasis *Elicit Confront And Resolve*.

Penelitian mengenai Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (LKPD) di Indonesia umumnya masih terbatas pada pengembangan perangkat dan model pembelajaran, namun jarang menyentuh aspek psikologis seperti *self-efficacy*. Padahal, *self-efficacy* dan pemahaman konsep khususnya pada materi gelombang sangat krusial bagi keberhasilan belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan tingkat *self-efficacy*, pemahaman konsep gelombang, serta hubungan di antara keduanya ditinjau dari perspektif gender setelah penerapan LKPD berbasis strategi *Elicit Confront Resolve* (ECR). Metode penelitian melibatkan 221 peserta didik (108 laki-laki dan 113 perempuan) dari tiga SMA swasta di Medan. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes *Mechanical Wave Concept Survey* (MWCS) yang terdiri dari 17 soal pilihan ganda tradisional dan 5 soal *two-tier*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan kekuatan indikator dalam konstruk *self-efficacy* antara peserta didik laki-laki dan perempuan, terutama pada indikator SE2 yang signifikan ($t\text{-value} > 1,96$; $p\text{-value} < 0,05$). Selain itu, pengaruh kemampuan awal (*pre-test*) terhadap capaian akhir (*post-test*) ditemukan lebih kuat pada kelompok laki-laki (koefisien jalur 0,571) dibandingkan kelompok perempuan (koefisien jalur 0,457). Meskipun terdapat hubungan antara *self-efficacy* dan pemahaman konsep setelah pembelajaran dengan LKPD berbasis ECR, hubungan tersebut tidak menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan antara kedua gender. Dengan demikian, gender tidak memengaruhi keterkaitan antara *self-efficacy* dan pemahaman konsep gelombang dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : *Self-efficacy, Gender, LKPD Elicit Confront And Resolve, Mechanical Waves Concept Survey.*

ABSTRACT

Aprita Irawan , NIM 4223121021 (2026). Analysis of Students' Self-Efficacy from a Gender Perspective with the Implementation of Elicit Confront and Resolve Based Wave LKPD

Research on Student Worksheets (LKPD) in Indonesia is generally limited to the development of learning materials and instructional models, but rarely addresses psychological aspects such as self-efficacy. In fact, self-efficacy and conceptual understanding, particularly in wave material, are crucial for learning success. This study aims to analyze differences in the level of self-efficacy, conceptual understanding of waves, and the relationship between the two from a gender perspective after the implementation of LKPD based on the Elicit Confront Resolve (ECR) strategy. The research method involved 221 students (108 males and 113 females) from three private senior high schools in Medan. The instrument used was the Mechanical Wave Concept Survey (MWCS), consisting of 17 traditional multiple-choice questions and 5 two-tier questions. The results of the study indicate differences in the strength of indicators within the self-efficacy construct between male and female students, particularly in the SE2 indicator which was significant ($t\text{-value} > 1.96$; $p\text{-value} < 0.05$). In addition, the influence of initial ability (pre-test) on final achievement (post-test) was found to be stronger in the male group (path coefficient 0.571) compared to the female group (path coefficient 0.457). Although there is a relationship between self-efficacy and conceptual understanding after learning with ECR-based LKPD, the relationship does not show a significant difference between the two genders. Thus, gender does not affect the relationship between self-efficacy and conceptual understanding of waves in this study.

Keywords : Self-efficacy, Gender, Elicit Confront Resolve LKPD, Mechanical Waves Concept Survey.