ABSTRAK

ELIDA RAHMIATI, NIM. 8106174004. Analisis Literasi Sains Siswa Kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri Se-Kota Padangsidimpuan. Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2014.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) literasi sains siswa dalam dimensi konten, proses dan konteks; hubungan antara (2) latar belakang pendidikan formal orang tua (3) intensitas belajar sains; dan (4) pembelajaran sains di sekolah; dengan literasi sains siswa; (5) latar belakang pendidikan formal orang tua siswa, intensitas belajar sains, dan pembelajaran sains secara bersama-sama dengan literasi sains siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMA Negeri se-kota Padangsidimpuan dengan jumlah sampel 315 dari jumlah populasi 842 orang siswa yang diambil dengan teknik *random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes literasi sains siswa dan angket faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan literasi sains siswa yang terdiri atas variabel latar belakang pendidikan orang tua berupa isian, intensitas belajar sains siswa, dan pembelajaran sains di sekolah yang disusun berdasarkan skala Likert. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif yang bersifat korelasional. Teknik analisis data deskriptif persentase dan regresi pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa: (1) literasi sains siswa secara keseluruhan (35,95%) dan dalam tiap dimensi dengan kriteria tidak baik, dimensi konten (34,18%), proses (37,06%) dan konteks (35,95%); (2) terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara latar belakang pendidikan orangtua dengan literasi sains siswa ($R = 0,146$; $F_{hitung} = 6,821$; $P = 0,009$); (3) terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara intensitas belajar sains siswa dengan literasi sains siswa ($R = 0,959$; $F_{hitung} = 3591,9$; $P = 0,000$); (4) terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara pembelajaran sains di sekolah dengan literasi sains siswa ($R = 0,966$; $F_{hitung} = 4386,849$; $P = 0,000$); (5) terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara latar belakang pendidikan formal orang tua siswa, intensitas belajar sains, dan pembelajaran sains di sekolah secara bersama-sama dengan literasi sains siswa ($R = 0,974$; ($F_{hitung} = 1901,485$ dan $P = 0,000$). Hasil penelitan ini mengimplikasikan bahwa perlu dilakukan upaya peningkatan kualitas pembelajaran sains di sekolah, peran orang tua dalam mendidik siswa di rumah guna meningkatkan intensitas belajarnya dan membangun budaya belajar yang baik yang berkontribusi dalam mempengaruhi literasi sains siswa kelas XI IPA di SMA Negeri se-kota Padangsidimpuan.

Kata Kunci: Literasi sains, latar belakang pendidikan formal orangtua, intensitas belajar, pembelajaran sains.

ABSTRACT

Rahmiati, Elida. Analysis of Students' Science Literacy of State Senior High School Grade XI in Padangsidimpuan. Thesis. Medan: Postgraduate school of State University of Medan, 2014.

This research aimed to determine: (1) science literacy of students in the dimensions of content, process and context of science, (2) the correlation of parents' education background an student science literacy (3) the correlation of students science learning intensity an student science literacy, (4) the correlation of science learning at school an student science literacy (5) the correlation of the of parents' education background, science learning intensity, science learning at school an student science literacy. This research was conducted at Senior High School in Padangsidimpuan. The sample of this research were 315 an the population were 842 students. The sample was taken by random sampling technique. The instruments of this research were tests of student science literacy and quesionare of it relevant factors arranged base on scale of Likert. This research were correlational descriptive. The techniques of data analysis were percentage descriptive an regression on $\alpha = 0,05$ significance level. The results of this research were: (1) the totally students science literacy (35,96%) and each dimensions content (34,18%), process (37,06%) and context (35,96%) are not good; (2) there is the significant positive correlation between parents' education background and student science literacy (F value = 6.821; P = 0.009); (3) there is a significant positive correlation between the students science learning intensity and student science literacy (F value = 3591.9; P = 0.000); (4) there is the significant positive correlation between science learning at school and student science literacy (F value = 4386.849; Sig = 0.000), (5) there is the significant positive correlation between parents' education background, science learning intensity, science learning at school and student science literacy (F value = 1144.401; P = 0.000). These results implye it is necessary to improve the quality of science learning at schools, the role of parents in educating the students at home in order to increase students learning intensity and to build the good learning culture that contribute in affecting students scientific literacy of State Senior High School Grade XI in Padangsidimpuan.

Keywords: science literacy, parents' education background, science learning intensity, and learning science at school.