ABSTRAK

Elva Damayanti, NIM 4191131023 (2019). Pengembangan Modul Ikatan Kimia bermuatan Literasi Sains Menggunakan Konteks Pewarnaan Kain Batik.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghasilkan modul literasi sains menggunakan konteks pewarnaan kain batik pada materi ikatan kimia yang layak sekaligus mengetahui respon siswa terhadap modul. Desain penelitian menggunakan *Model of Educational Recontruction*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah angket respon siswa dan lembar validasi ahli terhadap modul, dimana modul yang dirancang akan dinilai kelayakannya oleh panelis yang terdiri dari dosen dan guru kimia di SMA. Penilaian modul berdasarkan sembilan poin penilaian yaitu ketepatan isi materi, kesesuaian antara konten dengan konteks, kesesuaian materi dengan tujuan pembelajaran, ketepatan ilustrasi gambar/ simbol/ percobaan, kelayakan untuk digunakan oleh siswa SMA, dan kesesuaian dengan aspek literasi sains yaitu konten, konteks, proses, dan sikap. Teknik analisis data dalam menguji kelayakan modul menggunakan *Content Validity Ratio* (CVR) dan *Content Validty Index* (CVI). Sedangkan teknik analisis data untuk respon siswa menggunakan rumus persentase. Hasil validasi ahli terbagi dua kategori yaitu pertama nilai CVR setiap item berdasarkan tujuan pembelajaran menghasilkan rata-rata berturut-turut sebesar 1; 0,968; 1; 1; 0,9862; 0,9571; 0,936; 0,9724; dan 1. Kedua nilai CVR berdasarkan tahapan menghasilkan rata-rata sebesar 1. Berdasarkan perbandingan CVRtabel = 0,736, maka CVRhitung > CVRtabel yang berarti valid. Perhitungan CVI keseluruhan modul diperoleh nilai sebesar 0,985 yang termasuk dalam kriteria sangat sesuai. Hasil respon siswa kelas X IPA A SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan berada pada persentase rata-rata sebesar 77% yang termasuk dalam kriteria praktis.

Kata Kunci : Literasi Sains, *Model of Educational Reconstruction*, Pewarnaan kain Batik.

ABSTRACT

Elva Damayanti, NIM 4191131023 (2019). Development of a Chemical Bond Module with Scientific Literacy Using the Context of Dyeing Batik Fabrics.

This study purposed to produce a scientific literacy module using the context of dyeing batik fabric on chemical bonding material that is feasible while at the same time knowing students' responses to the module. The research design uses the Model of Educational Reconstruction. The instruments used were student response questionnaires and expert validation sheets for the modules, in which the feasibility of the designed modules was assessed by panelists consisting of chemistry lecturers and high school teachers. The assessment of the module is based on nine assessment points, namely the accuracy of the content of the material, the suitability between the content and the context, the suitability of the material with the learning objectives, the accuracy of the illustrations/symbols/experiments, the suitability for use by high school students, and the suitability with aspects of scientific literacy, namely content, context, process and attitude. Data analysis techniques in testing the feasibility of the module use Content Validity Ratio (CVR) and Content Validity Index (CVI). While the data analysis technique for student responses uses the percentage formula. The results of expert validation are divided into two categories: first, the CVR value of each item based on learning objectives produces a successive average of 1; 0.968; 1; 1; 0,9862; 0.9571; 0.936; 0.9724; and 1. Both CVR values based on stages produce an average of 1. Based on a comparison of CVRtable = 0.736, then CVRcount > CVRtable which means valid. The CVI calculation for the entire module obtained a value of 0.985 which is included in the very appropriate criteria. The results of the responses of class X IPA A students at SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan are at an average percentage of 77% which is included in the practical criteria.

Keyword: Scientific Literacy, Model of Educational Reconstruction, Dyeing Batik Fabric