

## ABSTRAK

Siti Ramaliyah Siregar, NIM 4203151037. Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbasis Etnosains terhadap Kemampuan Literasi Sains Siswa pada Materi Ekologi SMP N 1 Pantai Labu.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Pengaruh dan peningkatan Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbasis Etnosains terhadap Kemampuan Literasi Sains Siswa pada Materi Ekologi SMP N 1 Pantai Labu yang terdiri dari 8 kelas. Jenis penelitian ini *pre experimental design (nondesigns)* dengan menggunakan desain One Group Pretest-Posttest. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Pantai Labu. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling* yang terdiri dari satu kelas, yaitu kelas VII-2 sebagai kelas eksperimen, kelas terdiri dari 32 siswa. Instrumen penelitian adalah tes pilihan ganda dengan melalui teknik uji instrument data yaitu validasi, reliabilitas, tingkat kesukaran soal dan daya pembeda. Analisis data dengan uji normalisasi-gain (N-gain) dan uji *one sample t-test*. Berdasarkan hasil uji *one sample t-test* menunjukkan  $t$  hitung  $>$   $t$  tabel yaitu  $1.70 > 1.69$ , ditemukan bahwa terdapat pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbasis Etnosains terhadap Kemampuan Literasi Sains Siswa pada Materi Ekologi SMP N 1 Pantai Labu. Persentase peningkatan N-gain pada literasi sains di kelas eksperimen sebesar (0,70) 70% menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan masuk ke dalam kategori tinggi.

Kata kunci: Problem Based Learning, Etnosains, Literasi Sains,



## ABSTRACT

*Siti Ramaliyah Siregar, NIM 4203151037. The Influence of the Ethnoscience-Based Problem Based Learning Model on Students' Scientific Literacy Ability in Ecology Material at SMP N 1 Pantai Labu.*

*This research aims to analyze the influence and improvement of the Ethnoscience-Based Problem Based Learning Model on Students' Scientific Literacy Ability in Ecology Material at SMP N 1 Pantai Labu which consists of 8 classes. This type of research is pre experimental design (nondesigns) using a One Group Pretest-Posttest design. The population of this study were all class VII students of SMP Negeri 1 Pantai Labu. The research sample was taken using a purposive sampling technique consisting of one class, namely class VII-2 as the experimental class, the class consisted of 32 students. The research instrument is a multiple choice test using instrument data testing techniques, namely validation, reliability, level of difficulty of questions and distinguishing power. Data analysis using the normalization-gain test (N-gain) and one sample t-test. Based on the results of the one sample t-test showing  $t_{count} > t_{table}$ , namely  $1.70 > 1.69$ , it was found that there was an influence of the Ethnoscience Based Problem Based Learning Model on Students' Scientific Literacy Ability in Ecology Material at SMP N 1 Pantai Labu. The percentage increase in N-gain in scientific literacy in the experimental class was (0.70) 70%, indicating that the increase was in the high category.*

*Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Ethnoscience, Scientific Literacy.*

