

ABSTRAK

PENGEMBANGAN INSTRUMEN ASESMEN LITERASI SAINS BERBASIS *SOCIOSCIENTIFIC ISSUES (SSI)* PADA MATERI PENCEMARAN LINGKUNGAN

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Penelitian pengembangan ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan instrumen asesmen literasi sains berbasis *socioscientific issues (SSI)* pada materi pencemaran lingkungan yang valid dan praktis. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian dan Pengembangan model Borg & Gall (1989). Sampel pada tahap uji coba terbatas, yaitu 32 peserta didik kelas VII. Tahap uji coba lebih luas sampel yang digunakan yakni dua sekolah yang masing-masing sekolah diambil satu kelas sebagai sampel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa instrumen asesmen literasi sains berbasis *SSI* memperoleh nilai validitas internal instrumen rata-rata 83,95% dengan kategori sangat tinggi, validitas butir soal, reliabilitas, tingkat kesulitan butir soal (*item measure*), kebiasaan soal dan fungsi pengecoh yang baik dan kepraktisan instrumen sebesar 81,25% dengan kategori sangat tinggi. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa instrumen asesmen berbasis *SSI* valid dan praktis dalam mengukur kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik pada materi pencemaran lingkungan.

Kata kunci : instrumen asesmen, *socioscientific issues*, dan literasi sains

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOSCIENTIFIC ISSUES (SSI)-BASED ON SCIENTIFIC LITERACY ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION TOPICS

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This research is a development research to develop a scientific literacy assessment instrument based on socioscientific issues (SSI) on environmental pollution topics that is valid and practical. The research design used in this study is Research and Development. The sample in the limited trial stage was 32 students of class VII. The trial phase was more extensive, the sample used was two schools where each school was taken as a sample. One class in the first school as the experimental class 1 and the other class in the second school as the experimental class 2. The results showed that the SSI-based scientific literacy assessment instrument obtained an average value of the instrument's internal validity of 83.95% with a very high category, item validity, reliability, item measure difficulty, item habits and good distracting function, and the practicality of the instrument was 81.25% with a very high category. Thus it can be concluded that the SSI-based assessment instrument is valid and practical in measuring students' scientific literacy skills in environmental pollution material.

Keywords: *assessment instruments, socioscientific issues, and scientific literacy*