

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS MODEL INKUIRI TERBIMBING BERBASIS ETNOSAINS SERUIT TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN PROSES SAINS SISWA PADA MATERI ASAM BASA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan efektifitas model inkuiri terbimbing berbasis etnosains seruit dalam meningkatkan keterampilan proses sains siswa pada materi asam basa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kuasi eksperimen dengan *pretest-posttest control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas XI MIPA SMAN 15 Bandar Lampung Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023. Sampel penelitian diambil menggunakan teknik random dan diperoleh XI MIPA 4 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan XI MIPA 5 sebagai kelas kontrol. Analisis data menggunakan uji perbedaan dua rata-rata secara statistik parametrik dengan *independent samples t-test*. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara rata-rata nilai *n-Gain* KPS siswa kelas eksperimen dan kontrol dengan rata-rata nilai *n-Gain* KPS siswa kelas eksperimen yang menerapkan model inkuiri terbimbing berbasis etnosains seruit lebih tinggi dibanding kelas kontrol yang menerapkan model pembelajaran konvensional dan rata-rata nilai *n-gain* berkriteria tinggi di kedua kelas penelitian. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa model inkuiri terbimbing berbasis etnosains seruit efektif dalam meningkatkan KPS siswa pada materi asam basa.

Kata kunci: inkuiri terbimbing, etnosains seruit, keterampilan proses sains, asam basa

ABSTRACT

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SERUIT ETHNOSCIENCE-BASED
GUIDED INQUIRY MODEL ON STUDENTS' SCIENCE PROCESSING
SKILLS IN ACID-BASED MATERIALS**

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This study aims to describe the effectiveness of the SERUIT ethnoscience-based guided inquiry model in improving students' science process skills in acid-base materials. The research method used was quasi-experimental with a pretest-posttest control group design. The population in this study were students of class XI MIPA at SMAN 15 Bandar Lampung in the 2022/2023 academic year. The research sample was taken using random sampling technique and obtained XI MIPA 4 as the experimental class and XI MIPA 5 as the control class. Data analysis used a statistical parametric test of differences between two means with independent samples t-test. The results of the hypothesis test showed that there was a significant difference between the average n - Gain KPS values of the experimental and control class students and the average n - Gain KPS values of the experimental class students who applied the guided inquiry model based on the ethnoscience of harpoon was higher than the control class which applied the model. conventional learning and the average value of n-gain had moderate criteria in both research classes. This shows that the ethnoscience-based guided inquiry model is effective in improving students' KPS in acid-base material.

Key words: *guided inquiry, harpoon ethnoscience, science process skills, acids and bases.*