ABSTRAK

**EFEKTIVITAS MODEL *DISCOVERY LEARNING* BERBASIS
ETNOSAINS BATIK TULIS LAMPUNG UNTUK
MENINGKATKAN LITERASI KIMIA SISWA
PADA MATERI KOLOID**

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan efektivitas model *discovery learning* berbasis etnosains batik tulis Lampung untuk meningkatkan literasi kimia siswa pada materi koloid. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Terusan Nunyai semester ganjil tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Sampel penelitian ini, yaitu siswa kelas XI 1 dan XI 3 dengan menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan *Quasi Experiment* dengan *Non Equivalent Control Group Design*. Efektivitas model *discovery learning* berbasis etnosains batik tulis Lampung dianalisis menggunakan uji *paired sample T-test* dan uji *effect size* terhadap literasi kimia siswa.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata nilai *pretest* literasi kimia siswa yaitu 33,85 dan rata-rata nilai *posttest* yaitu 82,71 yang mengalami peningkatan sebesar 48%. Rata-rata *n-Gain* 0,74 menunjukkan kategori tinggi. Berdasarkan uji *paired sample T-test* yang dilakukan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa rata-rata nilai *pretest* literasi kimia siswa lebih rendah dari rata-rata nilai *posttest* literasi kimia siswa pada materi koloid. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan model *discovery learning* berbasis etnosains batik tulis Lampung efektif untuk meningkatkan literasi kimia siswa pada materi koloid sebelum dan sesudah pembelajaran. Hasil pengujian *effect size* menunjukkan bahwa 96% peningkatan literasi kimia siswa dipengaruhi oleh model *discovery learning* berbasis etnosains batik tulis Lampung dengan kriteria besar.

Kata kunci: *discovery learning*, etnosains batik tulis Lampung, literasi kimia siswa

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL BASED ON THE ETHNOSCIENCE OF BATIK TULIS LAMPUNG TO IMPROVING STUDENTS' CHEMICAL LITERACY ON COLLOID MATERIAL

By

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This study aims to describe the effectiveness of the discovery learning model based on the ethnoscience of Lampung batik to improve students' chemical literacy on colloidal material. The population of this study were all grade XI students of SMA Negeri 1 Terusan Nunyai in the odd semester of the 2024/2025 school year. The sample of this study, namely students of class XI 1 and XI 3 using cluster random sampling technique. This research method is an experiment with an equivalent Control Group Design. The effectiveness of the discovery learning model based on the ethnoscience of Lampung hand-written batik was analyzed using paired sample T-test and effect size test on students' chemical literacy.

The results showed that the average pretest score of students' chemical literacy was 33.85, and the average posttest score was 82.71, which increased by 48%. The average n-Gain of 0.74 shows a high category. Based on the paired sample T-test test conducted, it can be concluded that the average pretest score of students' chemical literacy is lower than the average posttest score of students' chemical literacy on colloidal material. These results show that the discovery learning model based on the ethnoscience of Lampung hand-written batik is effective for improving students' chemical literacy on colloidal material before and after learning. The effect size test results showed that 96% of the increase in students' chemical literacy was influenced by the discovery learning model based on the ethnoscience of Lampung hand-written batik with large criteria.

Keywords: discovery learning, ethnoscience of batik tulis Lampung, students' chemical literacy