

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* DALAM PEMBELAJARAN BERDIFERENSIASI TERHADAP KESADARAN PERUBAHAN IKLIM SISWA SMA

Oleh

ANNISA DIRA

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pengaruh model pembelajaran Project Based Learning (PjBL) dalam pembelajaran berdiferensiasi terhadap kesadaran siswa akan perubahan iklim. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 2 Menggala, Kabupaten Tulang Bawang, dengan populasi seluruh kelas X IPA dan sampel kelas X IPA 1 dan X IPA 2. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah 54 siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *non-equivalent control group design*. Pada kelas eksperimen, pembelajaran PjBL dilaksanakan dengan pembelajaran berdiferensiasi produk berdasarkan gaya belajar siswa, yaitu 2 kelompok gaya belajar visual, 2 kelompok gaya belajar auditori, dan 1 kelompok gaya belajar kinestetik. Teknik pengumpulan data kesadaran siswa akan perubahan iklim dilakukan menggunakan angket skala likert sebanyak 25 item. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata *N-gain* kelas eksperimen pada indikator kesadaran emosional, kesadaran sikap, dan kesadaran praktik berkelanjutan mengalami peningkatan yang lebih baik dibandingkan kelas kontrol. Secara keseluruhan, rata-rata *N-gain* kelas eksperimen berada pada kategori tinggi dengan nilai sebesar 0,70, sedangkan kelas kontrol berada pada kategori sedang dengan nilai sebesar 0,47. Hasil uji *Independent Sample T-test N-gain* menunjukkan nilai sig. $0,000 < 0,05$, yang menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh signifikan setelah pembelajaran menggunakan model PjBL dalam pembelajaran berdiferensiasi terhadap kesadaran perubahan iklim siswa.

Kata kunci: Diferensiasi Produk; Kesadaran akan Perubahan Iklim; *Project Based Learning* (PjBL)

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODEL IN DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION ON HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' CLIMATE CHANGE AWARENESS

By

ANNISA DIRA

This study aims to describe the effect of the Project-Based Learning (PjBL) model in differentiated instruction on students' awareness of climate change. The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 2 Menggala, Tulang Bawang Regency, with a population comprising all 10th-grade science students. The sample consisted of Class X IPA 1 and X IPA 2, selected through purposive sampling, with a total of 54 students. The study employed a non-equivalent control group design. In the experimental class, PjBL was implemented with differentiated instruction based on students' learning styles: two groups of visual learners, two groups of auditory learners, and one group of kinesthetic learners. Data on students' climate change awareness were collected using a 25-item Likert scale questionnaire. The results showed that the average N-gain in the experimental class for the indicators of emotional awareness, attitudinal awareness, and sustainable practice awareness was significantly higher than in the control class. Overall, the average N-gain in the experimental class was categorized as high, with a value of 0.70, while the control class was categorized as moderate, with a value of 0.47. The Independent Sample T-test for N-gain revealed a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, indicating a significant effect of the PjBL model in differentiated instruction on students' climate change awareness.

Keywords: Product Differentiation; Climate Change Awareness; Project-Based Learning (PjBL)