

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTU MODUL DIGITAL TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN LITERASI SAINS PESERTA DIDIK PADA MATERI PENCEMARAN LINGKUNGAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* berbantu modul digital terhadap kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik pada materi pencemaran lingkungan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada semester ganjil di SMP Negeri 1 Natar. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu quasi eksperimen dengan teknik *Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *Purposive sampling*. Jenis data berupa data kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui tes dan angket. Hasil nilai *pretest-posttest* pada kelas eksperimen yang menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* mendapat skor nilai *N-gain* sebesar 0,54 kriteria “sedang” dan diperoleh hasil uji normalitas *N-gain* pada kelas eksperimen sebesar Sig 0,100 > 0,05 dan pada kelas kontrol sebesar Sig 0,200 > 0,05. Uji homogenitas *N-gain* sebesar Sig 0,443 > 0,05. Uji hipotesis menggunakan *Independent Sample t-test* didapatkan nilai Sig (2-tailed) 0,000 < 0,05, serta hasil uji Effect size sebesar 1,603. Hasil data angket tanggapan peserta didik terhadap model *Problem Based Learning* berbantu modul digital sebesar 93,1%. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantu modul digital terhadap kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik pada materi pencemaran lingkungan.

Kata kunci: literasi sains, modul digital, pencemaran lingkungan, *Problem Based Learning*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL AS A DIGITAL MODULE OF THE SCIENCE OF THE SCIENCE OF LEARNERS IN ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION MATERIAL

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This study aims to analyze the effect of the Problem Based Learning model as a digital module of the module of the science of literacy of learners in environmental pollution materials. The research was conducted in the odd semester in SMP Negeri 1 Natar. The research design used is quasi experiment with pretest-posttest control group design technique. Samples were taken using purposive sampling technique. Data types are quantitative and qualitative data. Data obtained through tests and questionnaires. The pretest-posttest value in the experimental class using the Problem Based Learning model received a score of a N-Gain value of 0.54 "moderate" criteria and obtained the non-nainst test result in the experimental class of Sig 0.100 > 0.05 and in the control class of SIG 0.200 > 0.05. N-gain homogeneity test of Sig 0.443 > 0.05. The hypothesis test used Independent Sample t-test obtained a 1- tailed value of 0.000 < 0.05, as well as the effect of the Effect size of 1.603. The results of questionnaire of studying learners against the Problem Based Learning model handled by digital module of 93.1%. Based on these results, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect of model based learning model as a digital module of the level of science literacy students in environmental pollution material.

Keywords: *literacy science, digital module, environmental pollution, problem based learning*