

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS MODEL *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* PADA LITERASI SUSTAINABILITAS PESERTA DIDIK PADA MATERI PERUBAHAN IKLIM

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan efektivitas model *Project Based Learning* (PjBL) pada materi perubahan iklim terhadap literasi sustainabilitas peserta didik SMA. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas X.5 dan X.8 SMA Negeri 1 Gadingrejo Tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Pada penelitian ini, model PjBL digunakan pada kelas eksperimen dan model konvensional digunakan pada kelas kontrol. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi eksperimental* yaitu *non-equivalent control group design*. Teknik pengambilan data literasi sustainabilitas peserta didik menggunakan instrumen tes berupa 6 butir soal uraian dengan indikator literasi sustainabilitas. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan uji *man withney* dan uji *effect size*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai rata-rata *N-gain* kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,59 dengan kategori sedang dan nilai rata-rata *N-gain* pada kelas kontrol sebesar 0,27 dengan kategori rendah. Hasil uji beda rata-rata *N-gain* kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol menggunakan uji *man withney* menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan pada taraf kepercayaan 95% dan hasil uji *effect size* sebesar 2,39 yang menunjukkan pengaruh tinggi. Dapat disimpulkan pembelajaran dengan model PjBL efektif dalam meningkatkan literasi sustainabilitas peserta didik pada materi perubahan iklim.

Kata kunci: *Project Based Learning* (PjBL), Perubahan Iklim, Literasi Sustainabilitas.

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS SUSTAINABILITY LITERACY ON CLIMATE CHANGE MATERIAL

By

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This study aims to describe the effectiveness of the Project Based Learning (PjBL) model on climate change material on the sustainability literacy of high school students. The samples in this study were students of class X.5 and X.8 SMA Negeri 1 Gadingrejo in the academic year 2024/2025. In this study, the PjBL model was used in the experimental class and the conventional model was used in the control class. The research design used was quasi-experimental, namely non-equivalent control group design. The technique of collecting data on students' sustainability literacy uses a test instrument in the form of 6 description questions with sustainability literacy indicators. Data analysis in this study used man withney test and effect size test. The results showed that the average N-gain value of the experimental class was 0.59 with a medium category and the average N-gain value in the control class was 0.27 with a low category. The results of the difference test of the average N-gain of the experimental class and the control class using the man withney test showed a significant difference at the 95% confidence level and the effect size test results were 2.39 which showed a high influence. It can be concluded that learning with the PjBL model is effective in increasing students' sustainability literacy on climate change material.

Keywords: Project Based Learning (PjBL), Climate Change, Sustainability Literacy.