

## ABSTRAK

### **PENGARUH MODEL *DISCOVERY LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA REALIA TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN LITERASI SAINS PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SDN 6 METRO BARAT**

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Masalah pada penelitian ini adalah kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik kelas IV SDN 6 Metro Barat yang masih tergolong rendah dan penerapan model pembelajaran yang belum maksimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *discovery learning* berbantuan media realia terhadap kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik kelas IV SDN 6 Metro Barat. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *nonequivalent control group* yang melibatkan kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Data diperoleh melalui *pretest* dan *posttest* kemampuan literasi sains dan dianalisis menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata *posttest* kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol serta hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ , sehingga  $H_a$  diterima dan  $H_0$  ditolak. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *discovery learning* berbantuan media realia berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik kelas IV SDN 6 Metro Barat.

kata kunci: *discovery learning*, kemampuan literasi sains, media realia

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF THE DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY REALIA MEDIA ON THE SCIENCE LITERACY ABILITY OF FOURTH GRADE STUDENTS AT SDN 6 METRO BARAT**

**By**

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The problem in this study was that the science literacy skills of fourth-grade students at SDN 6 Metro Barat were still relatively low and the implementation of learning models had not been optimal. This study aimed to determine the effect of the discovery learning model assisted by realia media on the science literacy skills of fourth-grade students at SDN 6 Metro Barat. This study used a quantitative approach with a nonequivalent control group design involving an experimental class and a control class. Data were obtained through pretest and posttest of science literacy skills and were analyzed using a simple linear regression test. The results showed that the average posttest score of the experimental class was higher than that of the control class, and the hypothesis test results indicated that  $F_{\text{count}} > F_{\text{table}}$ ; therefore,  $H_a$  was accepted and  $H_0$  was rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that the application of the discovery learning model assisted by realia media had a significant effect on the science literacy skills of fourth-grade students at SDN 6 Metro Barat.

Key words: discovery learning, science literacy skills, realia media