

**PENGARUH PEMBELAJARAN *INTERACTIVE DEMONSTRATION*
TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN LITERASI SAINS DAN SIKAP
ILMIAH SISWA SMP PADA MATERI EKOSISTEM**

**The Effect of Interactive Demonstration toward Science Literacy and Scientific
Attitude of Junior High School Student's in Ecosystem Concept**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi peningkatan kemampuan literasi sains dan sikap ilmiah siswa melalui pembelajaran inkuiri dengan level *interactive demonstration* pada materi ekosistem. Penelitian dilakukan di SMP Kartika XIX-2 Bandung pada kelas VII semester genap, Tahun Ajaran 2012/2013. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experimental*. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *nonrandomized control group, pretest-posttest design*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen soal kemampuan literasi sains dan kuesioner sikap ilmiah, serta lembar observasi untuk mengobservasi keterlaksanaan tahapan pembelajaran. Uji hipotesis yang digunakan pada tes kemampuan literasi menggunakan uji t. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, keterlaksanaan tahapan pembelajaran mencapai 100% (sangat baik). Pengolahan data *posttest* literasi sains menunjukkan bahwa: 1) terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara *posttest* literasi sains pada kelas eksperimen dengan kelas kontrol; 2) Rata-rata *N-gain* pada kelas eksperimen (0,10) lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol (0,1); 3) Pengolahan data *N-Gain* pada tes kemampuan literasi sains dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_0 ditolak, (terdapat perbedaan pencapaian kemampuan literasi sains yang signifikan antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol). Hal tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa *interactive demonstration* berpengaruh positif pada literasi sains. Rata-rata *N-gain* kuesioner sikap ilmiah menunjukkan bahwa kelas eksperimen memiliki rata-rata *N-gain* (-0,01) lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol (-0,02), namun kedua sampel memiliki pencapaian *N-gain* yang rendah. Hal tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa *interactive demonstration* berpengaruh positif pada literasi sains.

Kata kunci: inkuiri, *interactive demonstration*, literasi sains, sikap ilmiah

The aims of this research was to analyze the effect of interactive demonstration toward student's scientific literacy and scientific attitude in junior high school. The learning focus was related on ecosystem topic. The study was conducted at the first grade students of SMP Kartika Siliwangi XIX-2 Bandung in second semester, 2012/2013. The research method was quasi experimental with nonrandomized control group, pretest-posttest design was adopted. Data of scientific literacy was collected by using scientific literacy assessment and data of scientific attitude was collected by using Likert-scale questionnaire. Furthermore, observation form was used to examine

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performance of learning step. Independent t-test was used to examine the differences of scientific literacy. Performance of learning step results showed 100% was reached. The results of student's scientific literacy showed that: (1) there were significantly differences between two groups in posttest of scientific literacy; (2) The average of experiment N-Gain (0,10) was higher than control N-Gain (0,1) significantly. It was indicated implementation of interactive demonstration had positive effect toward student's scientific literacy. The results of student's scientific attitude showed that the average of experiment N-Gain (-0,01) was higher than control N-Gain (-0,02) significantly. However, both groups had low N-Gain Achievement in Likert-scale questionnaire, thus indicated implementation of interactive demonstration had not positive effect toward student's scientific attitude.

Keywords: inquiry, interactive demonstration, scientific literacy, scientific attitude.

