

ANALISIS LITERASI SAINS DAN KEMAMPUAN MELAKUKAN MINI RISET MAHASISWA BIOLOGI

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis literasi sains dan kemampuan mahasiswa Biologi dalam melakukan mini riset dengan menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian dilakukan pada mahasiswa Biologi UPI semester 4 yang mengontrak mata kuliah Fisiologi Tumbuhan. Analisis literasi sains dilakukan pada setiap indikator literasi sains melalui soal tes literasi sains. Data kemampuan melakukan mini riset dikumpulkan menggunakan rubrik yang memuat dimensi-dimensi literasi sains. Secara umum, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat penguasaan literasi sains mahasiswa masih kurang sekali (47,08%). Pada capaian indikator kompetensi ilmiah mahasiswa dalam mengidentifikasi permasalahan ilmiah adalah 45,57%, menjelaskan fenomena secara ilmiah adalah 47,59%, menggunakan bukti-bukti ilmiah adalah 43,89%. Sikap mahasiswa terhadap sains dalam mendukung inkuiri ilmiah masuk dalam kategori baik (77,08%), dan mahasiswa cukup tertarik terhadap sains (67,13%). Secara umum, kemampuan mahasiswa Biologi dalam melakukan mini riset tergolong kategori baik (76,19%). Kemampuan pada tahap pelaksanaan dan pelaporan tergolong kategori sangat baik dengan persentase masing-masing 93,93% dan 83,33%. Kemampuan pada tahap perencanaan mini riset tergolong kategori kurang sekali (48,15%). Upaya peningkatan penguasaan literasi sains mahasiswa perlu dilakukan dengan mengoptimalkan penggunaan pendekatan pembelajaran yang mengarah pada peningkatan literasi sains mahasiswa. Kemampuan mahasiswa dalam merencanakan, melaksanakan, dan membuat laporan hasil mini riset juga harus ditingkatkan dengan memberikan pelatihan-pelatihan yang lebih mendalam tentang mini riset.

Kata kunci : literasi sains, mini riset, mahasiswa Biologi

**ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC LITERACY
AND THE ABILITY TO CONDUCT A MINI RESEARCH BIOLOGY
STUDENT**

ABSTRACT

This study was aims to analyze of Biology student scientific literacy and their ability to do mini research. This study used method was descriptive. The study was conducted to Biology students of 4th semester taking Plant Physiology courses at UPI. Analysis of scientific literacy was done to each indicator of each aspect descriptively. The analysis of ability to mini research was done by employing a rubric which consists of scientific literacy dimensions. The result showed that students' mastery level of scientific literacy was very low with percentage 47.08%. The attainment of students' scientific competence in identifying scientific problem was 45.57%, in explaining phenomena scientifically was 47,59%, and in utilizing scientific evidences was 43,89%. The percentages indicated that students' scientific competence was very low. However, students' attitude toward science in supporting scientific inquiry was good with percentage 77,08%. They were also interested in science with percentage 67.13%. In general, students' ability to conduct a mini research Biology classified categories with a percentage of 76.19%, especially at the stage of implementation and reporting of mini research. Ability at this stage of the implementation and reporting of classified categories is very good with the percentage of each 93.93% and 83.33%. The ability in mini research planning was category very low with percentage 50 %. Efforts to improve student mastery of scientific literacy seriously needs to be done to further optimize the use of learning approaches that lead to improved student science literacy . Students' ability to plan , execute, and report the results of a mini research , or other types of research should also be improved by providing training that is more in-depth about the mini research or other research.

Keywords : scientific literacy , mini research,

