

**PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERBASIS NILAI-NILAI KEARIFAN
LOKAL PERTANIAN PADI DI CIREBON UNTUK MENINGKATKAN
LITERASI LINGKUNGAN SISWA SMP**

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan bahan ajar ekosistem berbasis kearifan lokal pertanian Cirebon yang sesuai untuk meningkatkan literasi lingkungan siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan strategi penelitian *Research and Development*. Uji coba terbatas dilakukan di satu sekolah pada 35 siswa kelas VII. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, angket dan tes. Untuk mengetahui kualitas bahan ajar dilakukan uji validasi ahli materi, pengguna, dan uji keterbacaan. Validasi kelayakan bahan ajar dari aspek materi dilakukan dengan tes keterbacaan rumpang (*cloze test*). Data dianalisis secara kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) kualitas bahan ajar berdasarkan penilaian dari ahli materi dalam kategori layak dengan persentase 76,39%, dan penilaian guru sebagai pengguna dalam kategori baik dengan persentase 85,94%; 2) hasil uji rumpang menunjukkan bahan ajar ekosistem hasil pengembangan memiliki keterbacaan yang tinggi. (3) hasil implementasi bahan ajar dalam pembelajaran menunjukkan bahwa bahan ajar yang dikembangkan dapat meningkatkan kecakapan literasi lingkungan siswa secara signifikan dengan kategori sedang. Produk yang dihasilkan telah dilakukan revisi sesuai saran dan masukan dari validator, hasil uji coba terbatas.

Kata Kunci : Kearifan lokal pertanian padi, literasi lingkungan

**LEARNING SOURCE DEVELOPMENT BASED
ON CIREBON'S RICE FARMING LOCAL WISDOM TO IMPROVE
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY**

Ahmad Subhan

Abstract

This research aims to develop ecosystems teaching materials based on local wisdom agricultural Cirebon appropriate to improve the environmental literacy of students. This study uses the Research and Development Design. Limited testing conducted at a school for 35 students of class VII. Data were collected through observation, interviews, documentation, questionnaire and test. Validation test materials experts, users, and reability test to determine the quality of teaching materials. Validate the feasibility of teaching materials from the aspect of material is done by testing the reability of the hiatus (cloze test). Data were analyzed qualitatively. The results showed: (1) the quality of teaching materials based on an assessment of the subject matter experts in the category feasible with the percentage of 76.39%, and the assessment of teachers as users in both categories with a percentage of 85.94%; 2) test results show the resource gaps ecosystem development results have a high legibility. (3) the results of the implementation of instructional materials in teaching shows that the teaching materials developed can enhance students' environmental literacy skills significantly with the medium category. The resulting product has been revised on the advice and input of the validator, the test results are limited.

Keywords: *Cirebon's farming local wisdom suitable, environmental literacy*