

**PENGARUH WORKSHOP PENULISAN ARTIKEL ILMIAH POPULER
BERBASIS PRAKTIKUM INVESTIGASI TENTANG SUMBER DAYA
KELAUTAN TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MENULIS ARTIKEL
ILMIAH POPULER DAN ARGUMENTASI SISWA**

TESIS

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian tentang pengaruh dari workshop penulisan artikel ilmiah populer berbasis praktikum investigasi terhadap keterampilan menulis siswa dari artikel ilmiah populer dan argumentasi siswa. Desain eksperimen semu atau quasi digunakan. Siswa yang terlibat adalah siswa kelas 10 di Agribisnis Pemrosesan Produk Perikanan di Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan Kelautan, Indramayu, masing-masing terdiri dari 20 siswa. Kelas eksperimen mengalami tahapan workshop penulisan artikel ilmiah populer berbasis praktikum investigasi, sedangkan kelas kontrol mengalami tahapan workshop penulisan artikel ilmiah populer berbasis praktikum konvensional. Tahap pembelajaran kelas eksperimen dibagi menjadi lima tahap, yaitu tahap pengenalan, tahap praktikum investigasi, tahap workshop oleh guru, tahap workshop oleh ahli, dan tahap presentasi. Tahapan-tahapan ilmiah dalam praktikum investigasi dapat memberikan pengetahuan aktual yang dapat menjadi modal awal bagi siswa yang menulis artikel ilmiah populer. Pengetahuan faktual dan pengalaman sehari-hari akan memotivasi siswa untuk mulai menulis. Pre-test diberikan kepada kedua kelas untuk menyelidiki kinerja penulisan dan argumentasi. Hasil penilaian artikel ilmiah populer menunjukkan bahwa kelas eksperimen memiliki keterampilan menulis artikel ilmiah populer yang signifikan lebih baik daripada kelas kontrol. Namun, hasil penilaian argumentasi menunjukkan bahwa kelas eksperimen dan kontrol tidak berbeda secara signifikan.

Kata kunci : *Keterampilan Menulis, Artikel Ilmiah Populer, dan Praktikum Investigasi.*

**THE INFLUENCE OF POPULAR SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES WORKSHOP
BASED ON INVESTIGATION PRACTICUM ABOUT MARINE
RESOURCES ON THE SKILLS OF WRITING SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES
AND STUDENT ARGUMENTATION**

ABSTRACT

This present study investigated the effects of writing workshop based on practical investigation on students writing skill of popular scientific articles and argumentation. A quasi experimental design was used with two 10th-grade classes at the department of Fisheries Product Processing Agribusiness at Marine Vocational High School, Indramayu, each consists of 20 students. The experimental class of students assigned into the writing workshop based on practical investigation, while the control class assigned into the writing workshop based on conventional practicum. The learning stages of experimental class are divided into five stages, namely the introduction stage, the investigative practicum stage, the workshop stage by teacher, the workshop stage by experts, and the presentation stage. The scientific stages in an investigative practicum can provide actual knowledge that can be the initial capital for students writing popular scientific articles. Factual knowledge and daily experience will motivate students to start writing. Before the treatment, a pre-test was administered to both classes in order to investigate the writing performance and argumentation. Popular scientific articles assessment results indicated that the experimental class performed significantly better quality of writing popular scientific articles than the control class. But argumentation assesment results indicates that the experimental and control class not significantly different.

Keyword: *Writing Skill, Popular Scientific Articles, Argumentation, Investigation Practicum*

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