

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghasilkan desain ulang asesmen kinerja yang dapat meningkatkan literasi kesehatan siswa. Penelitian menggunakan metode *R&D* tipe *ADDIE*, yang terdiri dari tahap Analisis, Desain, Pengembangan, Implementasi dan Evaluasi. Instrumen penelitian terdiri dari angket guru, wawancara guru, angket siswa, lembar *self assessment*, *task* dan rubrik, angket literasi kesehatan dasar siswa, soal uraian *pretest-posttest*, lembar catatan lapangan dan angket respon siswa. Hasil temuan pada penelitian ini yaitu 1) permasalahan pada penggunaan asesmen kinerja diantaranya kesulitan guru dalam perencanaan asesmen kinerja, kesulitan dalam mencatat hasil dan mengkomunikasikannya kepada siswa, siswa sulit memahami tugas kinerja dan pedoman penilaian, kurangnya aspek sarana dan prasarana sekolah dan belum adanya asesmen kinerja yang dapat meningkatkan literasi kesehatan siswa; 2) desain Ulang meliputi desain asesmen kinerja yang sesuai dengan indikator literasi kesehatan siswa abad-21, kemudahan dalam menggunakannya, mudah dikelola namun efektif dalam meningkatkan literasi kesehatan siswa, memberi umpan balik yang bermakna bagi siswa serta memudahkan guru dalam mengambil keputusan untuk perbaikan hasil belajar siswa; 3) hasil pengembangan berupa desain ulang *task* dan rubrik, prosedur pelaksanaan dan tiga mekanisme umpan balik yakni secara lisan, tulisan dan *self assessment* mampu meningkatkan capaian *mastery* kemampuan literasi kesehatan siswa sebesar 75% dari saat uji coba; Capaian rerata *task 1*, *task 2* dan *task 3* mengalami peningkatan, masing-masing sebesar 52.25, 85.75 dan 97; 4) efektifitas desain ulang termasuk kategori sedang (capaian *Mastery* sebanyak 75% siswa); 5) kelebihan dari desain ulang asesmen kinerja meliputi kesesuaian dengan indikator literasi kesehatan abad-21, konstruksi *task* dan rubrik yang memudahkan siswa belajar serta prosedur umpan balik yang digunakan. Sedangkan kelemahan dari desain ulang ini yaitu keterbatasan sarana dan prasarana berupa *WIFI*. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu desain ulang asesmen kinerja yang dilakukan dapat meningkatkan kemampuan literasi kesehatan siswa abad-21.

Kata kunci : Desain Ulang Asesmen Kinerja, Literasi kesehatan siswa abad-21, Sistem Pencernaan Manusia

## ABSTRACT

This study aims to produce a performance assessment redesign that can improve students' health literacy. The study uses ADDIE type R & D method, which consists of the stages of Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation. The research instruments consisted of teacher questionnaires, teacher interviews, student questionnaires, self assessment , tasks and rubrics, students' basic health literacy questionnaires, pretest-posttest questions, field notes and student response questionnaires. The findings of this study are 1) problems in the use of performance assessments including teacher difficulties in planning performance assessments, difficulty in recording results and communicating them to students, students have difficulty understanding the performance tasks and assessment guidelines, lack of aspects of school facilities and infrastructure and lack of performance assessments which can improve students' health literacy; 2) Redesign includes performance assessment designs that are in accordance with 21st century students' health literacy indicators, ease of use, easy to manage but effective in improving students' health literacy, giving meaningful feedback to students and making it easier for teachers to make decisions for improving learning outcomes students; 3) development results in the form of redesign of tasks and rubrics, implementation procedures and three feedback mechanisms namely verbally, in writing and self assessment able to improve mastery achievements of students' health literacy abilities by 75% from the time of trial; Average achievement of task 1, task 2 and task 3 has increased, respectively by 52.25, 85.75 and 97; 4) the effectiveness of redesign included in the medium category (Mastery's achievement as much as 75% of students); 5) the advantages of performance assessment redesign include compliance with 21st century health literacy indicators, task and rubric constructs that facilitate student learning and the feedback procedures used. While the weakness of this redesign is the limited facilities and infrastructure in the form of WIFI. The conclusion of this study is that the redesign of performance assessments conducted can improve the health literacy skills of 21st century students.

Keywords: Redesign Performance Assessment, Student Health literacy 21<sup>th</sup>, Human Digestion System