

**THE PROFILE OF STUDENS' SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE
AND SCIENTIFIC LITERACY IN LEARNING BIOTECHNOLOGY**

RESEARCH PAPER

Submitted as Requirement to Obtain Degree of *Sarjana Pendidikan* in
International Program on Science Education (IPSE) Study Program



Arranged by:

Mia Wulansani

1704771

**INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM ON SCIENCE EDUCATION
FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA**

2021

Mia Wulansani, 2021

**THE PROFILE OF STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE AND SCIENTIFIC LITERACY IN LEARNING
BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

**THE PROFILE OF STUDENS' SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE
AND SCIENTIFIC LITERACY IN LEARNING BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Skripsi ini diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat
memperoleh gelar Sarjana Pendidikan
pada Program Studi International Program on Science Education (IPSE)
Fakultas Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam

Mia Wulansani
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
July 2021

Hak cipta dilindungi Undang – Undang
Skripsi ini tidak boleh diperbanyak seluruhnya atau sebagian,
Dengan cetak ulang, difotokopi, atau cara lainnya tanpa izin dari Penulis

APPROVAL SHEET

**THE PROFILE OF STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE
AND SCIENTIFIC LITERACY IN LEARNING BIOTECHNOLOGY**

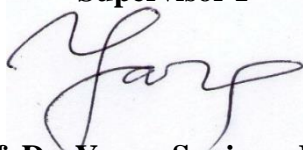
By:

Mia Wulansani

1704771

Approved and Confirmed by:

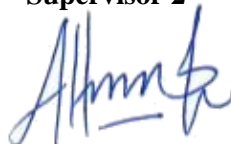
Supervisor I



Prof. Dr. Yayan Sanjaya, M. Si.

NIP. 197112312001121001

Supervisor 2



Lilit Rusyati, M.Pd.

NIP. 198704202012122001

Perceived by,

Head of International Program on Science Education Study Program



Dr. Eka Cahya

Prima

2021.07.15

20:13:27 +07'00'

Dr. Eka Cahya Prima, S.Pd., M. T.

NIP 1990062622024041001

Mia Wulansani, 2021

**THE PROFILE OF STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE AND SCIENTIFIC LITERACY IN LEARNING
BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

DECLARATION

I thus certify that every part of my research paper titled "The Profile of Students' Scientific Attitude and Scientific Literacy in Learning Biotechnology" is an original result of my ideas, efforts, and works, and that no other articles were copied or plagiarized. The theories, opinions, and other information in this research have been quoted or referenced in line with UPI's scientific code and academic society's scientific ethics. Unless it is later determined to be a violation of scientific ethics, or unless there is a statement by another confirming the authenticity of this research paper, I am able to accept the authorization of scholars or copyright is discovered, I am able to accept the authorization of scholars or copyright is discovered. As a result, I am willing to accept academic punishments that are in accordance with the guidelines.

Kuningan, July 2021

Declarant,



Mia Wulansani

1704771

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author expresses her thankfulness to Allah SWT for His Mercy in allowing her to complete this research paper. Furthermore, the author would like to convey his profound gratitude and appreciation to the following people on this occasion:

1. As the first supervisor, Prof. Dr. Yayan Sanjaya, M.Si., with his humility and broad knowledge, assisted the author the most in extending ideas and time to provide constructive suggestions for the author's advancement in becoming a better, thoughtful, and responsible thinker. May Allah SWT reward him for his kindness and support.
2. As my second supervisor, Lilit Rusyati, M.Pd, constantly makes time for the author, guiding them through each stage, providing constructive feedback, and never tiring of encouraging them to keep fighting till the end. The words "*semangat ya*" that she conveyed when the author was in confusion became the author's guide to start and return to work that was postponed. May Allah SWT grants her health and happiness, always.
3. Eliyawati, M.Pd. as my academic supervisor and the expert judgements, who always giving the sharing, gives advice, motivating all the time during all the activity in the college from 2017 until finishing this research paper.
4. Ibu, Bapak, and Teh Mitha, the incomparable author's support system, for always totally rooting and cheering the author's on from the beginning. People who have always had the author's back become first-hand witnesses of the author's progress. Without their true love and care, the author would never have made it to this page. May Allah SWT grant them eternal pleasure.
5. All IPSE Lecturer, Laborant, and Administrator (Mrs Diana, Mrs Rika, Mrs Eli, Mrs Lilit, Mrs Margie, Mr Eka, Mr Nanang, Mr Ikmanda, Mr Latief, Mrs Resik, and Mrs Dhea) , thank you for your helping, supporting, guiding, and giving the knowladge to the author since 2017 until finishing this study.
6. Head master and all the science teachers of SMP Alfa Centauri for helping and facilitating the author during taking the data for this research paper. The

author would also thank the students for being cooperative, kind and entertaining during the internship program.

7. All IPSE 2017 mates (Miftah, Salma, Yusril, Sulis, Tiara, Naya, Raisha, Dhika, Nadira, Kamila, Tashya, Arsanti, Annisa, Sofi, Rossy, Shafa, Imel, Xavierina, Diana, Nur Shinta, Naufal, Erika, and Novi) who always help, listen to me through my difficult times and cheer me up. Thank you for complementing each other in every journey we have been through, may our path crosses again in the future!
8. Miftah Ummi Hanifa who worked together to finish the research paper while striving to become stronger persons. The author would like to express her gratitude for their willingness to help with academic or personal issues.
9. PPBS friends and Mojang Jajaka Kabupaten Kuningan, thank you for being a place where I can grow and learn new things that I might not be able to get anywhere else.
10. To everyone who has given to the 21 years of my life that I cannot mention one by one, thank you for everything you've taught me, and may our paths cross again in the future!

THE PROFILE OF STUDENS' SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE AND SCIENTIFIC LITERACY IN LEARNING BIOTECHNOLOGY

Mia Wulansani

International Program on Science Education

miawulansani99@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Scientific literacy appears to become crucial in the 21st century since it can aid in developing responsible citizens who are fully aware and actively involved in world issues. In 21st century learning, education focuses not only on student understanding but also on student attitudes. Assessing scientific attitude as an affective dimension is more difficult than the cognitive and psychomotor. The purpose of this research is to profile the scientific attitude and scientific literacy of junior high school students in learning biotechnology and the difference between students' scientific attitude and scientific literacy based on school and gender. The non-experimental method with survey design was employed. The sampling method was stratified random sampling, with total of participants were 171 ninth grade junior high school students who came from two public schools in Kuningan City and one private school in Bandung City. The instrument developed and used in this research was an online questionnaire consisting of 43 statements and 25 simple multiple-choice questions in Bahasa. Scientific attitudes dimensions include curiosity, objectivity, critical thinking, open-mindedness, and perseverance involved in this research. Scientific literacy aspects, such as Scientific Competencies, Scientific Knowledge, and Attitudes toward Science were covered in the test. The results showed there is no significance of students' scientific based on school and gender. While the students scientific literacy showed there is a significance difference based on school type. As a result, since scientific attitudes and literacy are the most essential learning outcomes of science study, they must be formed and trained beginning in school age.

Keyword: Scientific Attitude, Scientific Literacy, Biotechnology, and Learning Outcomes

**PROFIL SIKAP ILMIAH
DAN LITERASI SAINS SISWA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN
BIOTEKNOLOGI**

Mia Wulansani

International Program on Science Education

miawulansani99@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Literasi sains tampaknya menjadi penting di abad kedua puluh satu karena dapat membantu dalam pengembangan warga negara yang bertanggung jawab yang sepenuhnya sadar dan terlibat aktif dalam isu-isu dunia. Dalam pembelajaran abad 21, pendidikan tidak hanya menitikberatkan pada pemahaman siswa tetapi juga menitikberatkan pada sikap siswa. Menilai sikap ilmiah sebagai dimensi afektif lebih sulit daripada kognitif dan psikomotor. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui profil sikap ilmiah dan literasi sains siswa SMP pada materi bioteknologi serta perbedaan sikap ilmiah dan literasi sains siswa berdasarkan sekolah dan jenis kelamin. Metode non-eksperimental dengan desain survei digunakan. Metode pengambilan sampel adalah stratified random sampling, dengan jumlah partisipan sebanyak 171 siswa kelas IX SMP yang berasal dari dua sekolah negeri di Kota Kuningan dan satu sekolah swasta di Kota Bandung. Instrumen yang dikembangkan dan digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa angket online yang terdiri dari 43 pernyataan dan 25 soal pilihan ganda sederhana bahasa Indonesia. Dimensi sikap ilmiah, seperti rasa ingin tahu, objektivitas, berpikir kritis, berpikiran terbuka, dan ketekunan terlibat dalam penelitian ini. Aspek literasi sains, seperti Kompetensi Ilmiah, Pengetahuan Ilmiah, dan Sikap terhadap Sains tercakup dalam tes tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada signifikansi ilmiah siswa berdasarkan sekolah dan jenis kelamin. Sedangkan literasi sains siswa menunjukkan ada perbedaan yang signifikan berdasarkan tipe sekolah. Akibatnya, karena sikap ilmiah dan literasi adalah hasil belajar yang paling penting dari studi sains, mereka harus dibentuk dan dilatih sejak usia sekolah.

Kata Kunci: Sikap Ilmiah, Literasi Sains, Topik Bioteknologi, dan Hasil Belajar

LIST OF CONTENTS

APPROVAL SHEET	ii
DECLARATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
LIST OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
CHAPTER I - INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Research Problem	3
1.3 Research Question	3
1.4 Limitation of Problem	4
1.5 Research Objective	4
1.6 Research Benefit.....	5
1.7 Organization of Research	5
CHAPTER II - LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 Scientific Attitude.....	7
2.2 Scientific Literacy	10
2.3 Biotechnology	14
2.4 Relevant Research.....	24
CHAPTER III - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	26
3.1 Research Method	26
3.2 Population and Sample	26
3.3 Operational Definition.....	27
3.4 Research Instrument	28
3.5 Data Analysis Technique.....	32
3.6 Instrument Analysis Result	35
3.7 Research Procedure	38
CHAPTER IV - RESULT AND DISCUSSION.....	40
4.1 Scientific Attitude in Learning Biotechnology	40
4.2 Scientific Literacy in Learning Biotechnology	80
CHAPTER V - CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND RECOMMENDATION	88
5.1 Conclusion.....	88

5.2	Implications	88
5.3	Recommendation	89
	REFERENCES.....	90
	APPENDIX – A	97
	Appendix A.1 Questionnaire of Scientific Attitude	98
	Appendix A.2 Test Item of Scientific Literacy for Cognitive Domain.....	104
	Appendix A.3 Questionnaire of Scientific Literacy for Attitude Domain	120
	APPENDIX – B	123
	Appendix B.1 Reliability	124
	Appendix B.2 Validity	129
	Appendix B.3 Difficulty Level	132
	Appendix B.4 Discrimination Power	133
	APPENDIX – C	135
	Appendix C.1 Data Result.....	135
	Appendix C.2 Normality Test	146
	Appendix C.3 Non Parametric Test	149
	APPENDIX – D	159
	Appendix D.1 Permission Letter from IPSE Study Program	160
	Appendix D.2 Permission Letter from Faculty	162
	Appendix D.3 Reply Letter from School	164
	APPENDIX – E	166
	Appendix E.1 Documentation Appendix	167
	Appendix E.2 Research Paper Review Form.....	169
	Appendix E.3 Autobiography	170

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Scientific Attitude Dimensions by Harlen	9
Table 2.2 Aspects of Scientific Literacy in PISA 2015 and 2018	10
Table 2.3 Scientific literacy competencies and sub-competencies	12
Table 2.4 Scientific literacy Knowledge and sub-knowledge.....	13
Table 3.1 Participant Distribution	27
Table 3.2 The List of Research Instrument	28
Table 3.3 The Initial of Scientific Attitude Questionnaire.....	29
Table 3.4 The Initial Blueprint of Scientific Literacy Competency Test.....	30
Table 3.5 Questionnaire on Scientific Literacy Blueprint (Attitude Domain)	31
Table 3.6 Scientific Attitude Questionnaire on A Likert Scale	32
Table 3.7 The Value of Validity and Its Interpretation	33
Table 3.8 The Value of Reliability in Interpretation.....	34
Table 3.9 Difficulty Level Interpretation Value	34
Table 3.10 Interpretation of The Discriminating Power	35
Table 3.11 The Recapitulation of Competency Test Analysis	35
Table 3.12 Scientific Literacy Competency Test Blueprint (After Revision)	37
Table 4.1 Statistical Analysis of Students' Scientific Attitude	43
Table 4.2 Statistical Analysis of Curiosity Dimension	44
Table 4.3 Statistical Analysis of Curiosity First Indicator	47
Table 4.4 Statistical Analysis of Curiosity Second Indicator	48
Table 4.5 Statistical Analysis of Curiosity Third Indicator	50
Table 4.6 Statistical Analysis of Objectivity Dimension	52
Table 4.7 Statistical Analysis of Objectivity First Indicator	54
Table 4.8 Statistical Analysis of Objectivity Second Indicator	56

Table 4.9 Statistical Analysis of Objectivity Third Indicator	58
Table 4.10 Statistical Analysis of Critical Thinking Dimension	60
Table 4.11 Statistical Analysis of Critical Thinking First Indicator	62
Table 4.12 Statistical Analysis of Critical Thinking Second Indicator.....	64
Table 4.13 Statistical Analysis of Critical Thinking Third Indicator.....	66
Table 4.14 Statistical Analysis of Open-Mindedness Dimension.....	68
Table 4.15 Statistical Analysis of Open-Mindedness First Indicator	70
Table 4.16 Statistical Analysis of Open-Mindedness Second Indicator	72
Table 4.17 Statistical Analysis of Perseverance Dimension.....	74
Table 4. 18 Statistical Analysis of Perseverance First Indicator.....	76
Table 4.19 Statistical Analysis of Perseverance Second Indicator	78
Table 4.20 Statistical Analysis of Competencies Aspect.....	80
Table 4.21 Participant Distribution of Competency Aspect	83
Table 4.22 Statistical Analysis of Students' Attitude Aspect	85

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 Relationship of Scientific Literacy Aspects	9
Figure 3. 1 Research procedure flowchart	11
Figure 4.1 Scientific Attitude Result Based on School Types	41
Figure 4.2 Students' Scientific Attitude Result Based on Gender	43
Figure 4.3 Curiosity Dimension Result Based on School Types	45
Figure 4.4 Curiosity Dimension Result Based on Gender	46
Figure 4.5 First Indicator of Curiosity Based on School Types.....	47
Figure 4.6 First Indicator of Curiosity Based on Gender.....	48
Figure 4.7 Second Indicator of Curiosity Based on School Types	49
Figure 4.8 Second Indicator of Curiosity Based on Gender	49
Figure 4.9 Third Indicator of Curiosity Based on School Types	51
Figure 4.10 Third Indicator of Curiosity Based on Gender	51
Figure 4.11 Curiosity Dimension Result Based on School Types	53
Figure 4.12 Curiosity Dimension Result Based on Gender	53
Figure 4.13 First Indicator of Objectivity Based on School Types.....	55
Figure 4.14 First Indicator of Objectivity Based on Gender.....	55
Figure 4.15 Second Indicator of Objectivity Based on School Types	57
Figure 4.16 Second Indicator of Objectivity Based on Gender	57
Figure 4.17 Third Indicator of Objectivity Based on School Types	59
Figure 4.18 Third Indicator of Objectivity Based on School Types	59
Figure 4.19 Critical thinking Dimension Result Based on School Types	61
Figure 4.20 Critical thinking Dimension Result Based on Gender.....	62
Figure 4.21 First Indicator of Critical thinking Based on School Type.....	63
Figure 4.22 First Indicator of Critical Thinking Based on Gender	64

Figure 4.23 Second Indicator of Critical Thinking Based on School Type	65
Figure 4.24 Second Indicator of Critical Thinking Based on Gender.....	65
Figure 4.25 Third Indicator of Critical Thinking Based on School Type	67
Figure 4.26 Third Indicator of Critical Thinking Based on Gender	67
Figure 4.27 Open-Mindedness Dimension Result Based on School Type	69
Figure 4.28 Open-Mindedness Dimension Result Based on Gender.....	69
Figure 4.29 First Indicator of Open-Mindedness Based on School Type.....	71
Figure 4.30 First Indicator of Open-Mindedness Based on Gender	71
Figure 4.31 Second Indicator of Open-Mindedness Based on School Type	73
Figure 4.32 Second Indicator of Open-Mindedness Based on Gender	73
Figure 4.33 Perseverance Dimension Result Based on School Type	75
Figure 4.34 Perseverance Dimension Result Based on Gender	75
Figure 4.35 First Indicator of Perseverance Based on School Type	77
Figure 4.36 First Indicator of Perseverance Based on Gender	77
Figure 4.37 Second Indicator of Perseverance Based on School Type	79
Figure 4.38 Second Indicator of Perseverance Based on Gender	79
Figure 4.39 Sub Competencies based on School Type	83
Figure 4.40 Sub Competencies based on Gender	83
Figure 4.41 Sub Knowledge based on School Type	84
Figure 4.42 Sub Knowledge based on Gender	84
Figure 4.43 Attitude Aspects based on School Type	86
Figure 4.44 Attitude Aspects based on Gender	87

LIST OF APPENDIX

Appendix A.1 Questionnaire of Scientific Attitude.....	98
Appendix A.2 Test Item of Scientific Literacy for Cognitive Domain.....	104
Appendix A.3 Questionnaire of Scientific Literacy for Attitude Domain.....	120
Appendix B.1 Reliability	124
Appendix B.2 Validity	129
Appendix B.3 Difficulty Level	132
Appendix B.4 Discrimination Power	133
Appendix C.1 Data Result	135
Appendix C.2 Normality Test.....	146
Appendix C.3 Non Parametric Test	149
Appendix D.1 Permission Letter from IPSE Study Program.....	160
Appendix D.2 Permission Letter from Faculty	162
Appendix D.3 Reply Letter from School	164
Appendix E.1 Documentation Appendix	167
Appendix E.2 Research Paper Review Form.....	169
Appendix E.3 Autobiography	170

REFERENCES

- A., K., & Suroso. (2016). *Pembelajaran Kurikulum 2013*.
- Adnan, Mulbar, U., Sugiarti, & Bahri, A. (2021). *Scientific Literacy Skills of Students : Problem of Biology Teaching in Junior High School in South Sulawesi , Indonesia*. 14(3), 847–860.
- Afriana, J., Permanasari, A., & Fitriani, A. (2016). Project based learning integrated to stem to enhance elementary school's students scientific literacy. *Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia*, 5(2), 261–267. <https://doi.org/10.15294/jpii.v5i2.5493>
- Anwar, H. (2009). Penilaian Sikap Ilmiah dalam Pembelajaran Sains. *Jurnalpelangi Ilmu*, 2(5), 103–113. <http://ejournal.ung.ac.id/index.php/JPI/article/view/593/544>
- Arnstine, D. (1965). Taxonomy Of Educational Objectives, Handbook II: Affective Domain. In *The Educational Forum* (Vol. 29, Issue 3). <https://doi.org/10.1080/00131726509339406>
- Asiyai, A. A. (2019). ASSESSING THE ACQUISITION OF SCIENCE PROCESS SKILLS IN CHEMISTRY: THE CASE OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN PATANI LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Asiyai Anthony Asiyai. *Nigerian Academic Forum*, 26(1), 1–6.
- Astari, A., Yuliati, L., & Suwono, H. (2017). Tingkat Literasi Sains Siswa SMP Melalui Pembelajaran Inquiry Lesson Berbantuan Peta Konsep. *Jurnal Pendidikan Teori, Penelitian Dan Pengembangan*, 2(Pisa 2015), 1662–1668.
- Astawa, I., Sadia, M., & Suastra, M. (2015). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Proyek Terhadap Sikap Ilmiah Dan Konsep Diri Siswa Smp. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran IPA Indonesia*, 5(1).
- Astuti, T. N., Sugiyarto, K. H., & Ikhsan, J. (2020). Effect of 3D visualization on students' critical thinking skills and scientific attitude in chemistry. *International Journal of Instruction*, 13(1), 151–164. <https://doi.org/10.29333/iji.2020.13110a>
- Ataha, U. C., & Ogumogu, A. E. (2013). An Investigation Of The Scientific Attitude Among Science Students In Senior Secondary Schools In Edo South Senatorial District, Edo State. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 4(11), 12–17.
- Atta, H. B., Vlorens, I., & Ikhsanudin. (2020). Developing an instrument for students scientific literacy. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1422(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1422/1/012019>

- Bonett, D. G., & Wright, T. A. (2015). Cronbach's alpha reliability: Interval estimation, hypothesis testing, and sample size planning. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 36(1), 3–15. <https://doi.org/10.1002/job.1960>
- Chabalengula, V. M., Mumba, F., & Chitiyo, J. (2011). American elementary education pre-service teachers' attitudes towards biotechnology processes. *International Journal of Environmental and Science Education*, 6(4), 341–357.
- Chanapimuk, K., Sawangmek, S., & Nangngam, P. (2018). Using Science, Technology, Society, and Environment (STSE) Approach to Improve the Scientific Literacy of Grade 11 Students in Plant Growth and Development. *Journal of Science Learning*, 2(1), 14. <https://doi.org/10.17509/jsl.v2i1.11997>
- Chowdhury, T. A., & Synthia, I. J. (2021). Determinants of school choice and their relation to success to the institution: a comparative study between public and private schools in Bangladesh. *International Journal of Educational Management*, 35(1), 217–231. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJEM-07-2019-0254>
- Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2008). Research Method in Education. In *JETP Letters* (Vol. 86, Issue 10). <https://doi.org/10.1134/S0021364007220055>
- Creswell, J. W. (2012a). *Educational Research Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (P. A. Smith (ed.)). Pearson Education, Inc.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012b). *Research Design qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approach* (V. Knight (ed.); 4th Editio). SAGE Publications.
- Devinda, M. S., & Violita. (2019). *Analysis of Science Literacy Abilities of Class VIII Junior High School Students in Padang*. 196–203.
- Ennis, R. H. (1993). Critical thinking assessment. *Theory Into Practice*, 32(3), 179–186. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00405849309543594>
- Ergül, R., Şimşekli, Y., Çalış, S., Özdilek, Z., Göçmençelebi, S., & Şanlı, M. (2011). The Effects Of Inquiry-Based Science Teaching On Elementary School Students' Science Process Skills And Science Attitudes. *Bulgarian Journal of Science and Education Policy (BJSEP)*, 5(1), 48–69.
- Fatonah, S., & Prasetyo, Z. K. (2014). *Pembelajaran Sains* (D. Mukti, Nanjar Tri; Qamajaya (ed.)). Penerbit Ombak.
- Fernandi, R. A. U. I., Firman, H., & Rusyati, L. (2018). The relationship among critical thinking skill measured by science virtual test, gender, and motivation

- in 9th grade students. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1013(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1013/1/012066>
- Fidan, T., & Oztürk, I. (2015). The Relationship of the Creativity of Public and Private School Teachers to their Intrinsic Motivation and the School Climate for Innovation. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 195, 905–914. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.06.370>
- Foreman, L. M. (2017). Educational attainment effects of public and private school choice. *Journal of School Choice*, 11(4), 642–654. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15582159.2017.1395619>
- Fraenkel, J. R., Wallen, N. E., & Hyun, H. H. (2011). *How to Design and Evaluate Research in Education* (S. Kiefer (ed.)). Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data Fraenkel,.
- Gajjar, N. B. (2013). The role of technology in 21st century education. *International Journal for Research in Education*, 2(2), 23–25. <http://www.raijmr.com>
- Hardinata, A., Putri, R. E., & Permanasari, A. (2019). Gender difference and scientific literacy level of secondary student: A study on global warming theme. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1157(2). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1157/2/022016>
- Hernández-Mogollon, R., Cepeda-Carrión, G., Cegarra-Navarro, J. G., & Leal-Millán, A. (2010). The role of cultural barriers in the relationship between open-mindedness and organizational innovation. *Journal of Organizational Change Management*, 23(4), 360–376. <https://doi.org/10.1108/09534811011055377>
- Holbrook, Jack; Rannikmae, M. (2009). The Meaning of Scientific Literacy. *The Contributions of Alexander Hamilton Church to Accounting and Management*, 4(3). <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003056584-3>
- Holbrook, J., & Rannikmae, M. (2009). The Meaning of Scientific Literacy. *International Journal Environmental & Science Education*, 4(3), 17–21. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003056584-3>
- Homer, M., & Ryder, J. (2015). The Impact of a Science Qualification Emphasising Scientific Literacy on Post-compulsory Science Participation: An analysis using national data. *International Journal of Science Education*, 37(9), 1364–1380. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09500693.2015.1036151>
- Huber, J., & Traxl, B. (2018). Pedagogical differences and similarities between male and female educators, and their impact on boys' and girls' behaviour in early childhood education and care institutions in Austria. *Research Papers in Education*, 33(4), 480–499. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02671522.2017.1353674>

- Huryah, F., Sumarmin, R., & Effendi, J. (2017). Analisis Capaian Literasi Sains Biologi Siswa Sma Kelas X Sekota Padang. *Jurnal Eksakta Pendidikan (Jep)*, 1(2), 72. <https://doi.org/10.24036/jep.v1i2.70>
- Imam, O. A., Mastura, M. A., Jamil, H., & Ismail, Z. (2014). *Reading Comprehension Skills and Performance in Science Among High School Students in The Philippines*. 29, 81–94.
- Ismadi, H. D. (2014). *Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Perspektif Kebudayaan* (Ali Akbar (ed.)). PT. Gading Inti Prima, Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kebudayaan, Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI.
- Jannah, A. M., Suwono, H., & Tenzer, A. (2020). Profile and factors affecting students' scientific literacy of senior high schools. *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 2215(April). <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0000568>
- Jones, L. R., Wheeler, G., & Centurino, V. A. S. (2015). TIMSS 2015 Science Framework. *TIMSS 2015 Assessment Frameworks*, 29–59.
- Juleha, S., Nugraha, I., & Feranie, S. (2019). The Effect of Project in Problem-Based Learning on Students' Scientific and Information Literacy in Learning Human Excretory System. *Journal of Science Learning*, 2(2), 33. <https://doi.org/10.17509/jsl.v2i2.12840>
- Kang, J., Hense, J., Scheersoi, A., & Keinonen, T. (2019). Gender study on the relationships between science interest and future career perspectives. *International Journal of Science Education*, 41(1), 80–101. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09500693.2018.1534021>
- Kansal, D., Baliga, S., Mallapur, M., & Katti, S. (2015). Comparison of School Health Services among Private and Government Owned Schools of Belgaum. *International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health*, 7(1), 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.9734/ijtdh/2015/14972>
- Kemdikbud. (2017). *Buku Guru: ILMU PENGETAHUAM ALAM Kelas VIII*. Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan, Balitbang, Kemendikbud.
- Kemdikbud. (2018). *Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Kelas IX Semester 2*. Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan, Balitbang, Kemendikbud.
- Kothari, C. R. (2004). *Research Methodology: Method and Techniques (Second Revised Edition)* (2nd Editio). New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers.
- Kristiani, N., Susilo, H., Rohman, F., & Aloysius, D. C. (2015). The contribution of students' metacognitive skills and scientific attitude towards their academic achievements in biology learning implementing Thinking Empowerment by Questioning (TEQ) learning integrated with inquiry learning (TEQI). *International Journal of Educational Policy Research and Review*, 2(9), 113–

120.

- Kurniawan, D. A., Astalini, A., Darmaji, D., & Melsayanti, R. (2019). Students' attitude towards natural sciences. *International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education*, 8(3), 455–460. <https://doi.org/10.11591/ijere.v8i3.16395>
- Lacap, M. P. (2015). The Scientific Attitudes of Students Major in Science in the New Teacher Education Curriculum. *Asia Pacific Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 3(5), 7–15. <http://www.apjmr.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/APJMR-2015-3.5.3.02.pdf>
- Laforgia, J. (1988). The affective domain related to science education and its evaluation. *Science Education*, 72(4), 407–421. <https://doi.org/10.1002/sce.3730720402>
- Mawardini, A., Permanasari, A., & Sanjaya, Y. (2015). Profil literasi sains siswa SMP pada pembelajaran IPA terpadu tema pencemaran lingkungan. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Fisika (E-Journal) SNF 2015, IV(1996)*, 49–56. <http://snf-unj.ac.id/kumpulan-prosiding/snf2015/>
- McPhetres, J. (2019). Oh, the things you don't know: awe promotes awareness of knowledge gaps and science interest. *Cognition and Emotion*, 33(8), 1599–1615. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02699931.2019.1585331>
- Md Zain, A. N., Samsudin, M. A., Rohandi, R., & Jusoh, A. (2010). Using the Rasch Model to Measure Students' Attitudes Toward Science in "Low Performing" Secondary Schools in Malaysia. *International Education Studies*, 3(2), 56–63. <https://doi.org/10.5539/ies.v3n2p56>
- Meera, K., & Revati, N. (2017). An Investigation of Scientific Attitude among Secondary School Students in Kottayam District of Kerala. *IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education (IOSRJRME)*, 07(01), 63–66. <https://doi.org/10.9790/7388-0701036366>
- Minium, E. W., King, B. M., & Bear, G. (1993). *Statistical Reasoning in Psychology and Education* (third). John Wiley & Son, Inc.
- Nugraheni, N. C., & Paidi. (2020). Scientific literacy profile of X grade students in Gunungkidul on Biology reviewed based on gender. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1440(1), 0–4. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1440/1/012070>
- OECD. (2017). *PISA 2015 Assessment and Analytical Framework: Science, Reading, Mathematic, Financial Literacy and Collaborative Problem Solving*.
- OECD. (2019). *PISA 2018 Results (Volume I): Vol. I*.

Mia Wulansani, 2021

THE PROFILE OF STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE AND SCIENTIFIC LITERACY IN LEARNING BIOTECHNOLOGY

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

<https://doi.org/10.1787/5f07c754-en>

- Olasehinde, K. J., & Olatoye, R. A. (2014a). Comparison of male and female senior secondary school students' learning outcomes in science in Katsina State, Nigeria. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 5(2), 517–523. <https://doi.org/10.5901/mjss.2014.v5n2p517>
- Olasehinde, K. J., & Olatoye, R. A. (2014b). Scientific Attitude, Attitude to Science and Science Achievement of Senior Secondary School Students in Katsina State, Nigeria. *Journal of Educational and Social Research*, 4(1), 445–452. <https://doi.org/10.5901/jesr.2014.v4n1p445>
- Oskamp, S., & Schultz, P. W. (2004). Attitudes and opinions: Third edition. In *Attitudes and Opinions: Third Edition*. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781410611963>
- Oyao, S. G., Holbrook, J., Rannikmäe, M., & Marmon, M. (2015). *International Journal of Science A Competence-Based Science Learning Framework Illustrated Through the Study of Natural Hazards and Disaster Risk Reduction*. August. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09500693.2015.1075076>
- Ozden, B., Yenice, N., & An, N. (2014). *An Analysis of the Secondary Education Students' Scientific Attitudes To cite this article : An Analysis of the Secondary Education Students' Scientific Attitudes **.
- Özgelen, S. (2012). Students' science process skills within a cognitive domain framework. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 8(4), 283–292. <https://doi.org/10.12973/eurasia.2012.846a>
- Panneerselvam, M., & Muthamizhselvan, M. (2015). The Secondary School students in relation to Scientific Attitude and Achievement in Science. *IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education Ver. I*, 5(2), 2320–7388. <https://doi.org/10.9790/7388-05210508>
- Pellini, A. (2016). *Indonesia's PISA results show need to use education resources more efficiently*.
- Perie, M., Vanneman, A., and Goldstein, A. (2005). Student Achievement in Private Schools. *Education*.
- Pitafi, A. I., & Farooq, M. (2012). Measurement of Scientific Attitude of Secondary School Students in Pakistan. *Academic Research International*, 2(2), 379–392. www.savap.org.pk www.journals.savap.org.pk
- Ponto, J. (2015). Understanding and Evaluating Survey Research. *Journal of the Advanced Practitioner in Oncology*, 6(2), 168–16871.

- Punia, V., & Bala, R. (2014). Scientific Attitude amongst the Science and Non-science Pupil Teachers : A Comparative Analysis. *SRDE's Higher Education Journal*, May.
- Rahayu, S. (2017). Promoting the 21st century scientific literacy skills through innovative chemistry instruction. *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 1911(December). <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5016018>
- Ryan, R. M., & Deci, E. L. (2000). Self-determination theory and the facilitation of intrinsic motivation, social development, and well-being. *American Psychologist*, 55(1), 68–78. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0003-066X.55.1.68>
- Saavedra, A. R., Opfer, V. D., Perkins, D., Singmaster, H., & Stewart, V. (2012). Teaching and Learning 21st Century Skills. *Teaching and Learning*, 37.
- Sardinah, Tursinawati, & Noviyanti, A. (2012). Relevansi Sikap Ilmiah Siswa Dengan Konsep Hakikat Sains Dalam Pelaksanaan Percobaan Pada Pembelajaran Ipa Di Sdn Kota Banda Aceh. *Jurnal Pendidikan Serambi Ilmu*, 13, 70–80.
- Sari, P. M., Sudargo, F., & Priyandoko, D. (2018). Correlation among science process skill, concept comprehension, and scientific attitude on regulation system materials. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 948(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/948/1/012008>
- Savelsbergh, E. R., Prins, G. T., Rietbergen, C., Fechner, S., Vaessen, B. E., Draijer, J. M., & Bakker, A. (2016). Effects of innovative science and mathematics teaching on student attitudes and achievement: A meta-analytic study. *Educational Research Review*, 19, 158–172. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2016.07.003>
- Steeh, A. M., Höffler, T. N., Keller, M. M., & Parchmann, I. (2019). Gender differences in mathematics and science competitions: A systematic review. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching*, 56(10), 1431–1460. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tea.21580>
- Sukaesih, S. (2011). Analisis Sikap Ilmiah Dan Tanggapan Mahasiswa Terhadap Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Praktikum. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Unnes*, 28(1), 125934. <https://doi.org/10.15294/jpp.v28i1.5628>
- Treacy, D. J., & Kosinski-Collins, M. S. (2011). Using the Writing and Revising of Journal Articles to Increase Science Literacy and Understanding in a Large Introductory Biology Laboratory Course. *Atlas Journal of Science Education*, 1(2), 29–37. <https://doi.org/10.5147/ajse.2011.0032>
- Tsai, C. Y. (2015). Improving Students' PISA Scientific Competencies Through Online Argumentation. *International Journal of Science Education*, 37(2),

321–339. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09500693.2014.987712>

- Vieira, R. M., & Tenreiro-vieira, C. (2014). *Fostering Scientific Literacy and Critical Thinking in Elementary Science Education*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10763-014-9605-2>
- Wade, S., & Kidd, C. (2019). The role of prior knowledge and curiosity in learning. *Psychonomic Bulletin and Review*, 26(4), 1377–1387. <https://doi.org/10.3758/s13423-019-01598-6>
- Widowati, A., Widodo, E., Anjarsari, P., & Setuju. (2017). The Development of Scientific Literacy through Nature of Science (NoS) within Inquiry Based Learning Approach. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 909(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/909/1/012067>
- Williams, G., & Fosbery, R. (2015). *Essential Biology.pdf*.
- Yacoubian, H. A. (2018). Scientific literacy for democratic decision-making. *International Journal of Science Education*, 40(3), 308–327. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09500693.2017.1420266>
- Yadav, M. K., & Singh, P. N. (2015). *On the Effect of Gender Differences in the Formation of Conjunctive Concepts in Biology*. II(11), 15015–15026. <http://euacademic.org/UploadArticle/1428.pdf>
- Yuliati, Y. (2017). Literasi Sains Dalam Pembelajaran Ipa. *Jurnal Cakrawala Pendas*, 3(2), 21–28. <https://doi.org/10.31949/jcp.v3i2.592>
- Zuilkowski, S. S., Piper, B., Ong'ele, S., & Kiminza, O. (2018). Parents, quality, and school choice: why parents in Nairobi choose low-cost private schools over public schools in Kenya's free primary education era. *Oxford Review of Education*, 44(2), 258–274. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03054985.2017.1391084>

