

**ANALISIS PENERAPAN PEMBELAJARAN STEM *QUARTET* DALAM
MENINGKATKAN BERPIKIR KOMPUTASI SISWA SMA PADA TOPIK
KALOR DAN PERPINDAHANNYA MENGGUNAKAN *TRANSCRIPT
BASED LESSON ANALYSIS***

TESIS

diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat memperoleh gelar Magister Pendidikan
Fisika



oleh

Hani Sulsilah

NIM 2010225

**PROGRAM STUDI PASCASARJANA PENDIDIKAN FISIKA
FAKULTAS PENDIDIKAN MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA**

2023

ANALISIS PENERAPAN PEMBELAJARAN STEM *QUARTET* DALAM
MENINGKATKAN BERPIKIR KOMPUTASI SISWA SMA PADA TOPIK
KALOR DAN PERPINDAHANNYA MENGGUNAKAN *TRANSCRIPT BASED*
LESSON ANALYSIS

LEMBAR HAK CIPTA

Oleh

Hani Sulsilah

NIM 2010225

Sebuah tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar
Magister Pendidikan Fisika

© Hani Sulsilah

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Januari 2023

Hak Cipta dilindungi undang-undang

Tesis ini tidak boleh diperbanyak seluruhnya atau Sebagian,
Dengan dicetak ulang, difotokopi, atau cara lainnya tanpa ijin dari penulis.

HANI SULSILAH

**ANALISIS PENERAPAN PEMBELAJARAN STEM *QUARTET* DALAM
MENINGKATKAN BERPIKIR KOMPUTASI SISWA SMA PADA TOPIK
KALOR DAN PERPINDAHANNYA MENGGUNAKAN *TRANSCRIPT
BASED LESSON ANALYSIS***

disetujui dan disahkan oleh :

Pembimbing 1



Arif Hidayat, M.Si., Ph.D. Ed
NIP. 198007162008011008

Pembimbing 2



Dr. Taufik Ramlan Ramalis, M.Si.
NIP. 195904011986011001

**Mengetahui,
Ketua Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Fisika**



Dr. Taufik Ramlan Ramalis, M.Si.
NIP. 195904011986011001

PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa tesis dengan judul "*ANALISIS PENERAPAN PEMBELAJARAN STEM QUARTET DALAM MENINGKATKAN BERPIKIR KOMPUTASI SISWA SMA PADA TOPIK KALOR DAN PERPINDAHANNYA MENGGUNAKAN TRANSCRIPT BASED LESSON ANALYSIS*" ini beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika ilmu yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung risiko/sanksi apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan adanya pelanggaran etika keilmuan atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

Bandung, Januari 2023

Yang membuat pernyataan,



Hani Sulsilah

NIM. 2010225

UCAPAN TERIMAKASIH

Alhamdulillah segala puji bagi Allah yang telah memberikan nikmat sehingga penulis dapat menyelesaikan tesis yang berjudul Analisis Penerapan Pembelajaran STEM *Quartet* dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Komputasi Siswa SMA pada Topik Kalor dan Perpindahannya dengan Menggunakan TBLA. Selanjutnya ucapan terimakasih ini penulis berikan kepada :

1. Bapak Arif Hidayat, M.Si., PhD Ed dan Bapak Dr.. Taufik Ramlan Ramalis, M.Si. sebagai pembimbing I dan pembimbing II yang telah membimbing, memberi saran dan motivasi kepada penulis dalam menyelesaikan tesis ini.
2. Bapak Dr. Taufik Ramlan Ramalis, M.Si. Ketua Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Fisika serta seluruh dosen dan staf TU yang telah memberikan izin dalam menyelesaikan penelitian ini.
3. Ibu Prof. Dr. Ida Kaniawati, M.Si dan Ibu Irma Rahma Suwarna, M.Pd., Ph.D. sebagai penguji Tesis yang telah memberikan saran atas isi dan kepenulisan Tesis ini.
4. Bapak Jajang Kunaedi, M.Pd beserta seluruh guru dan staf SMAN 1 Patokbeusi yang telah memberi kesempatan untuk dapat melaksanakan penelitian ini.
5. Bapak Dr.Achmad Samsudin, M.Pd, Ibu Dr. Winny Liliawati, M.Si, Ibu Rakhmawati M. Putri, M.Si, Ibu Fitri Marlioni, S.Pd. Bapak Endri, S.Pd yang telah menjadi penilai instrumen penelitian ini.
6. LPDP Kemenkeu RI sebagai pemberi beasiswa yang menjadi *support* finansial utama dalam penyelesaian perkuliahan ini
7. Keluarga yang telah memberi dukungan penuh pada penyelesaian tesis ini terutama suami (Prasika Dharma Yoga) dan anak (M. Alfatih Ibnu Prasika).
8. Teman-teman Prodi S2 Pendidikan Fisika Angkatan 2020 yang telah memberi dukungan dan motivasi atas penyelesaian tesis ini.
9. Seluruh pihak yang tidak bisa disebutkan satu persatu yang telah memberikan dukungan baik berupa materil dan non materil terhadap kelancaran tesis.

**ANALISIS PENERAPAN PEMBELAJARAN STEM *QUARTET* DALAM
MENINGKATKAN BERPIKIR KOMPUTASI SISWA SMA PADA TOPIK
KALOR DAN PERPINDAHANNYA MENGGUNAKAN *TRANSCRIPT
BASED LESSON ANALYSIS***

**Hani Sulsilah
2010225**

**Pembimbing I : Arif Hidayat, M.Si. PhD Ed.
Pembimbing II : Dr. Taufik Ramlan Ramalis, M.Si.
Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Fisika FPMIPA UPI**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan studi tentang analisis penerapan suatu pembelajaran STEM *Quartet* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir komputasi siswa SMA. Adapun Metode penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian yaitu *Mixed Methods* dengan desain *embedded*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu instrumen tes dan non-tes. Instrumen tes terdiri dari 13 item soal pilihan ganda yang mengukur 5 aspek kemampuan berpikir komputasi (abstraksi, dekomposisi, pemikiran algoritma, evaluasi, dan generalisasi). Sedangkan instrumen non-tes terdiri dari transkrip video pembelajaran dan *evidence pembelajaran* berupa LKPD dan dokumentasi penilaian proyek oleh CodeMaster. Sampel penelitian ini terdiri dari 31 siswa di salah satu SMAN di Kota Subang. Karakteristik penerapan pembelajaran STEM *Quartet* dianalisis menggunakan metode transkripsi, peningkatan kemampuan berpikir komputasi dianalisis secara kuantitatif menggunakan pemodelan Rasch, profil keterampilan berpikir komputasi dianalisis berdasarkan hasil penilaian CodeMaster. Berdasarkan hasil transkripsi dan *evidence pembelajaran* diperoleh bahwa karakteristik pembelajaran STEM *Quartet* pada penelitian ini yaitu: menggunakan solusi sebagai *starting point* dalam pembelajaran, percakapan kelas masih didominasi oleh guru, memiliki potensi untuk melatih kemampuan berpikir komputasi, serta pembelajaran terintegrasi dengan proses sains dan *engineering practice*. Hasil penerapan pembelajaran STEM *Quartet* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 29/31 siswa siswa mengalami peningkatan kemampuan berpikir komputasi. Profil Keterampilan berpikir komputasi berdasarkan penilaian proyek menunjukkan bahwa 5 dari 5 kelompok siswa memiliki kemampuan yang baik dalam membuat UI (*User Interface*) pada proyek simulasi dan proyek aplikasi.

Kata Kunci : STEM *Quartet*, Berpikir Komputasi, *Trancript based Lesson Analysis*

**ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICATION OF STEM QUARTET IN
IMPROVING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT'S COMPUTATIONAL
THINKING ON HEAT AND TRANSFER USING TRANSCRIPT BASED
LESSON ANALYSIS**

**Hani Sulsilah
2010225**

**Pembimbing I : Arif Hidayat, M.Si. PhD Ed.
Pembimbing II : Dr. Taufik Ramlan Ramalis, M.Si.
Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Fisika FPMIPA UPI**

ABSTRACT

This research is a study of the analysis of the application of a STEM Quartet to improve high school students' computational thinking skills. The research method used in this research is Mixed Methods with an embedded design. The research instruments used are test and non-test instruments. The test instrument consists of 13 items of multiple choice questions that measure 5 aspects of computational thinking ability (abstraction, decomposition, algorithmic thinking, evaluation, and generalization). While the non-test instruments consist of learning video transcripts and learning evidence in the form of worksheets and project assessment documentation by CodeMaster. The sample of this study consisted of 31 students at one of the SMAN in Subang City. Characteristics of the application of STEM Quartet learning were analyzed using the transcription method, increasing computational thinking ability were analyzed quantitatively using Rasch Model, profiles of computational thinking skills were analyzed based on the results of the CodeMaster assessment. Based on the results of the transcription and learning evidence, it was found that the characteristics of the STEM Quartet learning in this study were: using solutions as a starting point in learning, class conversations were still dominated by teachers, had the potential to train computational thinking ability, and integrated learning with science processes and engineering practice. The results of the application of STEM Quartet showed that there were 29/31 students who experienced an increase in computational thinking ability. Computational thinking skills profile based on project assessment shows that 5 out of 5 groups of students have good skills in making UI (User Interface) in simulation projects and application projects.

Keywords: STEM Quartet, Computational Thinking, Transcript based Lesson Analysis

DAFTAR ISI

ABSTRAK	iii
DAFTAR ISI.....	v
DAFTAR TABEL	vii
DAFTAR GAMBAR.....	viii
BAB I PENDAHULUAN.....	1
1.1 Latar Belakang Penelitian.....	1
1.2 Rumusan Masalah Penelitian	9
1.3 Tujuan Penelitian.....	9
1.4 Pertanyaan Penelitian.....	9
1.5 Definisi Operasional.....	9
1.6 Manfaat/Signifikansi Penelitian.....	10
1.7 Struktur Organisasi Tesis	11
BAB II KAJIAN PUSTAKA	13
2.1 STEM QUARTET.....	13
2.2 Computational Thinking	19
2.3 Analisis Materi Kalor dan Perpindahannya	23
2.4 Computational Thinking dalam Pembelajaran STEM Quartet pada Materi Kalor dan Perpindahannya	31
2.5 Kerangka Berpikir Penelitian.....	42
BAB III METODE PENELITIAN	45
3.1 Desain Penelitian	45
3.2 Populasi dan Sampel Penelitian.....	47
3.3 Instrumen Penelitian.....	47
3.4 Prosedur Penelitian.....	50
3.5 Analisis Data	53
BAB IV TEMUAN DAN PEMBAHASAN	69
4.1 Karakteristik Pembelajaran STEM Quartet berdasarkan Transcript Based Lesson Analysis (TBLA).....	69
4.2 Peningkatan Kemampuan Berpikir Komputasi	98
4.3 Profil Keterampilan Berpikir Komputasi.....	129
BAB V SIMPULAN DAN REKOMENDASI.....	150
5.1 Simpulan	150

5.2 Rekomendasi.....	152
DAFTAR PUSTAKA	157
DAFTAR LAMPIRAN	164

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agnia, A. R. (2022). *Penerapan STEM Quartet Model Pada Pembelajaran SMP Materi Perubahan Iklim untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa*. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Aksit, O., & Wiebe, E. N. (2020). Exploring Force and Motion Concepts in Middle Grades Using Computational Modeling: a Classroom Intervention Study. *Journal of Science Education and Technology*, 29(1), 65–82. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10956-019-09800-z>
- Allsop, J., Young, S. J., Nelson, E. J., Piatt, J., & Knapp, D. (2020). Examining the Benefits Associated with Implementing an Active Learning Classroom among Undergraduate Students. *International Journal of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education*, 32(3), 418–426.
- Altan, E. B., & Tan, S. (2020). Concepts of creativity in design based learning in STEM education. *International Journal of Technology and Design Education*, 0123456789. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10798-020-09569-y>
- Anderson, L. W., Krathwohl, D. R., & Bloom, B. S. (2002). *A taxonomy for learning, teaching, and assessing: a revision of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives*. 41(4), 212–218. <http://books.google.com/books?id=JPKXAQAAMAAJ&pgis=1>
- Arani, M. R. S. (2017). Raising the quality of teaching through Kyouzai Kenkyuu – the study of teaching materials. *International Journal for Lesson and Learning Studies*, 6(1), 10–26. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJLLS-07-2016-0018>
- Basu, S., Biswas, G., Sengupta, P., Dickes, A., Kinnebrew, J. S., & Clark, D. (2016). Identifying middle school students' challenges in computational thinking-based science learning. *Research and Practice in Technology Enhanced Learning*, 11(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41039-016-0036-2>
- Bati, K., Yetişir, M. I., Çalışkan, I., Güneş, G., & Saçan, E. G. (2018). Teaching the concept of time: A steam-based program on computational thinking in science education. *Cogent Education*, 5, 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2018.1507306>
- Birgin, O., & Baki, A. (2007). The Use of Portfolio to Assess Student 's Performance. *Journal of Turkish Science Education*, 4(2), 75–90. <http://www.tused.org/internet/tufed/arsiv/v4/i2/metin/tusedv4i2s6.pdf>
- Boone, W. J., & Noltemeyer, A. (2017). Rasch analysis: A primer for school psychology researchers and practitioners. *Cogent Education*, 4(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2017.1416898>
- Boone, W. J., Staver, J. R., & Yale, M. S. (2014). *Rasch Analysis in the Human Sciences*.
- Brennan, K., & Resnick, M. (2012). New frameworks for studying and assessing the development of computational thinking. *American Educational Research Association*, 727, 135–160. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-64051-8_9
- Cansu, F. K., & Cansu, S. K. (2019). An Overview of Computational Thinking. *International Journal of Computer Science Education in Schools*, 3(1), 17–30. <https://doi.org/10.21585/ijcses.v3i1.53>
- Cascio, W. F., & Montealegre, R. (2016). How Technology Is Changing Work and Organizations. *Annual Review of Organizational Psychology and Organizational Behavior*, 3(March), 349–375.

- MENGGUNAKAN TBLA (TRANSCRIPT BASED LESSON ANALYSIS) DI SALAH SATU SMP KOTA BANDUNG.* Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Hariyanto, Utaminingsih, S., & Santoso. (2021). Analysis of TBLA (Transcript Based Lesson Analysis) SainsMastery of Mathematical Concepts. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1823(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1823/1/012099>
- Honey, M., Pearson, G., & Schweingruber, H. (2014). STEM Integration in K-12 Education. In *STEM Integration in K-12 Education*. <https://doi.org/10.17226/18612>
- Hutchins, N. M., Biswas, G., Maróti, M., Lédeczi, Á., Grover, S., Wolf, R., Blair, K. P., Chin, D., Conlin, L., Basu, S., & McElhaney, K. (2020). C2STEM: a System for Synergistic Learning of Physics and Computational Thinking. *Journal of Science Education and Technology*, 29(1), 83–100. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10956-019-09804-9>
- Janah, N., Nahadi, N., Hendayana, S., & Tresnasih, N. (2019). Using transcript-based lesson analysis to determine teacher discourse move in science lesson. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1157(2). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1157/2/022062>
- Jun, S. J., Han, S. K., & Kim, S. H. (2017). Effect of design-based learning on improving computational thinking. *Behaviour and Information Technology*, 36(1), 43–53. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0144929X.2016.1188415>
- Kamarulzaman, L. M. (2018). *The Effect of Active Learning Strategies on Students' Attitudes Towards English: A Study at Universiti Teknologi Petronas*. 1(December), 1–8.
- Kelley, T. (2016). A conceptual framework for integrated STEM education. In *International Journal of STEM Education* (Vol. 3, Issue 1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40594-016-0046-z>
- Kelley, T., Ebel, R., & Linacre, J. (2002). Item Discrimination Indices. *Rasch Measurement Transactions*, 16(3), 883–884.
- Kizilaslan, A., Zorluoglu, S. L., & Sozbilir, M. (2020). Improve learning with hands-on classroom activities: science instruction for students with visual impairments. *European Journal of Special Needs Education*, 00(00), 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08856257.2020.1732110>
- Krishnan, S., & Idris, N. (2014). Investigating Reliability and Validity for the Construct of Inferential Statistics. *International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research*, 4(1), 51–60.
- Laliyo, L. A.-R. (2021). *Mendiagnosis Sifat Perubahan Konseptual Siswa: Penerapan Teknik Analisis Stacking dan Racking Rasch Model*. Deepublish Publisher.
- Li, Y., Schoenfeld, A. H., diSessa, A. A., Graesser, A. C., Benson, L. C., English, L. D., & Duschl, R. A. (2020). On Computational Thinking and STEM Education. *Journal for STEM Education Research*, 3(2), 147–166. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41979-020-00044-w>
- Lin, K. Y., Hsiao, H. S., Chang, Y. S., Chien, Y. H., & Wu, Y. T. (2018). The effectiveness of using 3D printing technology in STEM project-based learning activities. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 14(12). <https://doi.org/10.29333/ejmste/97189>
- Linacre, E. J. M. (2002). Transactions of the Rasch Measurement. *American*

- Educational Research Association*, 16(2), 871–882.
- Ling, M., Pang, V., & Ompok, C. C. (2018). Measuring Change in Early Mathematics Ability of Children Who Learn Using Games : Stacked Analysis in Rasch Measurement. In *Pacific Rim Objective Measurement Symposium (PROMS) 2016 Conference Proceedings*. Springer Singapore. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-10-8138-5>
- Malik, R. S. (2018). Educational Challenges in 21St Century and Sustainable Development. *Journal of Sustainable Development Education and Research*, 2(1), 9–20. <https://doi.org/10.17509/jsder.v2i1.12266>
- Mathew, P., Mathew, P., & Peechattu, P. J. (2017). Reflective practices: a means to teacher development. *Asia Pasific Journal of Contempotaty Education and Communication Technology*, 3(1).
- Mauliya, I., Relianisa, R. Z., & Rokhyati, U. M. Y. (2020). LACK OF MOTIVATION FACTORS CREATING POOR ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN THE CONTEXT OF GRADUATE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS. *Journal of Linguistics and Laguage Teaching*, 6(2), 73–85. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.29300/ling.v6i2.3604>
- Mcclelland, K., & Grata, L. (2018). A review of the importance of computational thinking in K-12. *The Tenth International Conference on Mobile, Hybrid, and On-Line Learning*, c, 32–34. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11528-016-CITATIONS>
- Mekonnen, S. (2014). Problems Challenging the Academic Performance of Physics Students in Higher Governmental Institutions in the Case of Arbaminch , Wolayita Sodo , Hawassa and Dilla Universities. *Natural Science*, 6(March), 362–375. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/ns.2014.65037>
- Moore, T. J. (2014). Implementation and integration of engineering in K-12 STEM education. In *Engineering in Pre-College Settings: Synthesizing Research, Policy, and Practices* (pp. 35–60). https://api.elsevier.com/content/abstract/scopus_id/84905165875
- Morelli, R., de Lanerolle, T., Lake, P., Limardo, N., Tamotsu, B., & Uche, C. (2011). Can Android App Inventor Bring Computational Thinking to K-12? *Proc. 42nd ACM Technical Symposium on Computer Science Education (SIGCSE'11)*, January.
- Mulyani, T. (2019). Pendekatan Pembelajaran STEM untuk menghadapi Revolusi. *Seminar Nasional Pascasarjana*.
- OECD. (2008). 21st Century Learning: Research, Innovation and Policy". *OECD/CERI International Conference*.
- OECD. (2018). *Indonesia-Country Note- PISA 2018 Result: Vols. I–III*. PISA, OECD Publishing.
- OECD. (2019). PISA 2018 Assessment and Analytical Framework, PISA. In *OECD Publishing*. PISA,OECD Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1787/b25efab8-en>
- Okerlund, J., & Turbak, F. (2012). *A Preliminary Analysis of App Inventor Blocks Programs*. August, 1226216.
- Palinkas, L. A., Horwitz, S. M., Green, C. A., Wisdom, J. P., Duan, N., & Hoagwood, K. (2015). Purposeful Sampling for Qualitative Data Collection and Analysis in Mixed Method Implementation Research. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research*, 42(5), 533–

544. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10488-013-0528-y>
- Papert, S. (1980). *MINDSTORMS: Children, Computers and Powerful Ideas*. Basic Books, Inc., Publishers.
- Patil, A., Howard, P., Mann, L., & Martin, F. (2009). Assessment of Hands-on Activities to Enhance Students' Learning in the First Year Engineering Skills Course. *20th Australasian Association of Engineering Education Conference, January*.
- Ratnasari. (2020). *Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Pembelajaran Kolaboratif Sharing dan Jumping Task Pada Materi Asam Basa*. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Rochadiani, T. H., Santoso, H., & Mayatopani, H. (2022). Pengembangan Computational Thinking Melalui IoT Apps Programming dengan Tinkercad. *Jurnal ABDINUS : Jurnal Pengabdian Nusantara*, 6(1), 230–240.
- Sakthivel, T. G., Abishek, K. M., Yadav, R. A., Arivazhagan, R., & Balaji, K. (2021). Design and Analysis of Radiator Fins. *International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 08(04), 386–395.
- Sanders, M. (2009). STEM,STEMEducation,STEMmania. *The Technology Teacher*, 68(4), 20–26. <https://vtechworks.lib.vt.edu/bitstream/handle/10919/51616/STEMmania.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
- Saritepeci, M. (2020). Developing Computational Thinking Skills of High School Students: Design-Based Learning Activities and Programming Tasks. *Asia-Pacific Education Researcher*, 29(1), 35–54. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40299-019-00480-2>
- Selby, C., & Woolard, J. (2013). Computational Thinking: The Developing Definition. *ITiCSE Conference 2013*, 5–8.
- Sima, V., Gheorghe, I. G., Subić, J., & Nancu, D. (2020). Influences of the industry 4.0 revolution on the human capital development and consumer behavior: A systematic review. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12. <https://doi.org/10.3390/SU12104035>
- Sinaga, J. G. (2022). *Analisis Kemampuan Berpikir Komputasi (Computational Thinking) Siswa SMA dalam Pemecahan Masalah*. Universitas Negeri Medan.
- Sokolowski, A. (2018). Scientific inquiry in mathematics - Theory and practice: A STEM perspective. In *Scientific Inquiry in Mathematics - Theory and Practice: A STEM Perspective* (Issue May). Springer International Publishing AG. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-89524-6>
- Sudarsana, G. N., & Suarni, N. K. (2020). Pendeteksian Kesulitan Belajar Siswa berdasarkan Transcript Based Lesson Analysis dalam Proses Pembelajaran Bagi Guru. *Proceeding Senadimas Undiksha*, 1712–1719.
- Sumintono, B., & Widhiarso, W. (2014). *Aplikasi Model Rasch Untuk Penelitian Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial* (B. Trim (ed.)). Trim Komunikata Publishing House.
- Swaid, S. I. (2015). Bringing Computational Thinking to STEM Education. *Procedia Manufacturing*, 3(January), 3657–3662. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.promfg.2015.07.761>
- Sweller, J. (2004). Instructional Design Consequences of an Analogy between Evolution by Natural Selection and Human Cognitive Architecture. *Instructional Science*, 32(1), 9–31. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1023/B:TRUC.0000021808.72598.4d>

- Tan, A.-L., Teo, T. W., Choy, B. H., & Ong, Y. S. (2019). The S-T-E-M Quartet. *Innovation and Education, 1*(1), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s42862-019-0005-x>
- Tang, X., Yin, Y., Lin, Q., Hadad, R., & Zhai, X. (2020). Assessing computational thinking: A systematic review of empirical studies. *Computers and Education, 148*(May 2019), 103798. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2019.103798>
- Teo, T. W., Tan, A. L., Ong, Y. S., & Choy, B. H. (2021). *Centricities of STEM curriculum frameworks : Variations of the S-T-E- M Quartet. 1*(June), 141–156. <https://doi.org/10.3934/steme.2021011>
- Terwee, C. B., Bot, S. D. M., & Boer, M. R. De. (2007). *Quality criteria were proposed for measurement properties of health status questionnaires. November 2018.* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2006.03.012>
- Trilling, B., & Fadel, C. (2009). 21st Century Skills_ Learning for Life in Our Times. In *Journal of Sustainable Development Education and Research* (Vol. 2, Issue 1). Jossey-Bass.
- Vasquez, J. A., Sneider, C., & Comer, M. (2013). *Lesson Essentials, Grades 3–8 Integrating Science, TEchnology, Engineering, and Mathematics.* HEINEMANN.
- Wangenheim, C. G. von, Hauck, J. C. R., Demetrio, M. F., Pelle, R., da Cruz Alves, N., Barbosa, H., & Azevedo, L. F. (2018). CodeMaster - Automatic assessment and grading of app inventor and snap! Programs. *Informatics in Education, 17*(1), 117–150. <https://doi.org/10.15388/infedu.2018.08>
- Weintrop, D., Beheshti, E., Horn, M., Orton, K., Jona, K., Trouille, L., & Wilensky, U. (2016). Defining Computational Thinking for Mathematics and Science Classrooms. *Journal of Science Education and Technology, 25*(1), 127–147. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10956-015-9581-5>
- Winarti, A., Saadi, P., & Rajiani, I. (2021). Applying transcript based lesson analysis in enhancing communication pattern between teacher and students in chemistry classroom. *European Journal of Educational Research, 10*(2), 975–987. <https://doi.org/10.12973/EU-JER.10.2.975>
- Wing, J. M. (2006). Computational thinking. In *Communication of The ACM* (Vol. 49, Issue 3, pp. 33–35). <https://doi.org/10.1201/b16812-43>
- Wing, J. M. (2008). Computational thinking and thinking about computing. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences, 366*(1881), 3717–3725. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2008.0118>
- Wright, B. D. (2003). Rack and Stack: Time 1 vs. Time 2 or Pre-Test vs. Post-Test. *Rasch Measurement Transactions, 17*(1), 905–906. <https://www.rasch.org/rmt/rmt171a.htm>
- Xie, B. (2016). *Progression of Computational Thinking Skills Demonstrated by App Inventor Users.*
- Yin, Y., Hadad, R., Tang, X., & Lin, Q. (2020). Improving and Assessing Computational Thinking in Maker Activities: the Integration with Physics and Engineering Learning. *Journal of Science Education and Technology, 29*(2), 189–214. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10956-019-09794-8>
- Yin, Yue, Hadad, R., Tang, X., & Lin, Q. (2020). Improving and Assessing Computational Thinking in Maker Activities: the Integration with Physics and Engineering Learning. *Journal of Science Education and Technology, 29*(2),

215. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10956-020-09822-y>

You, H. S., Kim, K., Black, K., & Min, K. W. (2018). Assessing science motivation for college students: Validation of the science motivation questionnaire II using the rasch-andrich rating scale model. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 14(4), 1161–1173. <https://doi.org/10.29333/ejmste/81821>