

Indarti Dwi Astiti. 2022. Pengaruh Model *Discovery Learning* terhadap Literasi Sains Siswa. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Irsad Rosidi.

ABSTRAK

Studi tentang pengaruh model pembelajaran *discovery learning* terhadap literasi sains siswa telah dilakukan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh literasi sains siswa setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran *discovery learning*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Kuantitatif *Pre-Eksperimental*, dalam bentuk *One group Pretest-Posttest*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMPN 1 Karangbinangun Lamongan dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *non probability sampling* dengan jenis *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah 32 siswa kelas VIIA. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi tes, angket, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji t (*paired sample T-test*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *discovery learning* terhadap literasi sains siswa dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ (2) respons siswa setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran *discovery learning* terhadap literasi sains siswa masuk kategori sangat baik dengan presentase 76,13%. (3) Keterlaksanaan model pembelajaran *discovery learning* terhadap literasi sains siswa masuk kategori baik sekali dengan persentase 94,74%.

Kata Kunci : *Discovery learning*, literasi sains, one group pretest-posttest

Indarti Dwi Astiti. 2022. *The Effect of the Discovery Learning Model on Students' Science Literacy*. Thesis, Natural Science Education Study Program, Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor : Irsad Rosidi.

ABSTRACT

A study on the effect of the discovery learning learning model on students' science literacy has been carried out. This research was conducted to determine the effect of students' scientific literacy after the discovery learning model was applied. The method used in this research is quantitative pre-experimental, in the form of one group pretest-posttest. This research was conducted at SMPN 1 Karangbinangun Lamongan with a sampling technique using non-probability sampling technique with purposive sampling type with a total of 32 students of class VIIA. Data collection using test observation techniques, questionnaires, and documentation. The data analysis technique used the t-test (paired sample T-test). The results showed that: (1) there is an effect of discovery learning learning model on students' scientific literacy with a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. (2) student responses after the discovery learning model is applied learning on students' scientific literacy is very good with a percentage 76,13%. (3) The implementation of the Discovery Learning learning model on students' scientific literacy is very good with a percentage 94,74%.

Keywords: *Discovery learning, one group pretest-posttest, scientific literacy*