

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat dan perbedaan *scientific reasoning skills* siswa ditinjau dari gender pada pembelajaran IPA di SMPN 4 Pamekasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian *ex-post facto* dengan metode penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif, dengan uji-t independen untuk menganalisis *scientific reasoning skills* berdasarkan gender siswa. Sampel penelitian yang diambil sebanyak 27 siswa, di SMP Negeri 4 Pamekasan. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2021 pada siswa kelas IX semester genap tahun ajaran 2021/2022. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan tes *Lawson's Classroom Test Of Scientific Reasoning* (LCTSR). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa *scientific reasoning skills* siswa laki-laki maupun siswa perempuan kelas IX pada mata pelajaran IPA berada pada kategori operasional konkret. *Scientific reasoning skills* siswa berdasarkan indikator, nilai rata-rata tertinggi terdapat pada indikator penalaran proporsional sebesar 0,481. Sedangkan nilai rata-rata terendah terdapat pada indikator penalaran konservasi, karena pada indikator ini secara keseluruhan siswa tidak berhasil menjawab dengan benar sehingga nilai rata-rata 0.

Kata Kunci : Pembelajaran IPA, Gender, dan *Scientific Reasoning Skills*.

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the level and differences in student's scientific reasoning skills in terms of gender in science learning at SMP Negeri 4 Pamekasan. This study uses ex-post facto research with quantitative descriptive research methods, with an independent t-test to analyze scientific reasoning skills based on students' gender. The research sample taken was 27 students at SMP Negeri 4 Pamekasan. Sampling technique using purposive sampling. This research was carried out in September 2021 for class IX students in the even semester of the 2021/2022 academic year. Data were collected using Lawson's Classroom Test of Scientific Reasoning (LCTSR). Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the scientific reasoning skills of male and female students in class IX in science learning are in the concrete operational category. Students' scientific reasoning skills are based on indicators, the highest average value is in the proportional reasoning indicator 0,481. While the lowest average value is found in the conservation reasoning indicator because on this indicator overall students did not manage to answer correctly so the average value was 0.

Key Words: Science Learning, Gender, dan Scientific Reasoning Skills.