

Frisda Anjelina. 2025. *Pengembangan E-module IPA Berbasis Etnosains Keris Madura untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Sains Siswa*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trujoyojo Madura. Pembimbing: Badrud Tamam.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kevalidan, peningkatan literasi sains siswa, respons siswa, dan keterbacaan siswa. Jenis penelitian ini *Research and Development* (RnD) dengan model pengembangan ADDIE menggunakan *one group pretest-posttest design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas VIII dan IX MTsN Bangkalan. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian yaitu kelas IX-A dengan 3 siswa uji perorangan dan 8 siswa untuk kelompok kecil serta 30 siswa kelas VIII-C untuk implementasi. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan wawancara, angket, dokumentasi, dan tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *e-module* IPA berbasis etnosains keris madura memiliki validitas kategori sangat valid yang nilai rata-ratanya pada aspek media sebesar 98,41 dan aspek materi sebesar 90,63. Rata-rata peningkatan literasi sains siswa sebesar 0,69 dengan kategori sedang. Hasil rata-rata respons siswa pada uji coba perorangan, kelompok kecil, dan implementasi masing-masing adalah 85,42%, 86,30%, dan 86,96% yang berkategori sangat baik. Hasil rata-rata keterbacaan siswa pada uji coba perorangan, kelompok kecil, dan implementasi masing-masing adalah 84,72%, 86,46%, dan 87,96% yang kategorinya sangat baik. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa *e-module* berbasis etnosains keris madura valid digunakan dalam pembelajaran serta dapat meningkatkan literasi sains siswa.

Kata kunci: *e-module*, etnosains, keris madura, literasi sains

Frisda Anjelina. 2025. Development of a Science E-module Based on Madura Keris Ethnoscience to Improve Students Science Literacy. Thesis, Department of Science Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo Madura University. Advisor: Badrud Tamam.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the validity, improvement in students science literacy, students responses, and students' readability. This study was a Research and Development (RnD) approach with the ADDIE development model with a one group pretest posttest design. The population of this study consisted of eighth and ninth grade students at MTsN Bangkalan. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The sample of the study consisted of class IX-A with 3 students for individual trials, 8 students for small group trials, and 30 students from class VIII-C for implementation. Data were collected using interviews, questionnaires, documentation, and tests. The results showed that the ethnoscience based e-module for science had a validity rating in the very valid category, with an average score of 98,41 for the media aspect and 90,63 for the material aspect. The average increase in students science literacy was 0,69, categorized as moderate. The average student responses for individual trials, small group trials, and implementation were 85,42%, 86,30%, and 86,96%, classified as very good. The average readability results for individual trials, small group trials, and implementation were 84,72%, 86,46%, and 87,96%, classified as very good. These results indicated that the ethnoscience based e-module of the madura keris was valid for use in learning and could improve students science literacy.

Keywords: *e-module, ethnoscience, madura keris, science literacy*