

Ameliya Mariyana Yulpa.2025. “*Pengembangan Pocket book Berbasis Literasi Sains pada Materi Unsur Senyawa dan Campuran*”. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Aditya Rakhmawan.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk Mengetahui kevalidan *pocket book* , untuk mengetahui keterbacaan *pocket book*, respon siswa dan menganalisis peningkatan literasi sains siswa setelah menggunakan *pocket book* berbasis literasi sains. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *Research and Development (RnD)*, menggunakan model ADDIE yang mempunyai 5 tahapan yaitu *analyze, design, develop, implement and evaluate*. Tahapan implementasi menggunakan desain Penelitian *One Group Pretest-Posttest*. Pengambilan sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Subjek penelitian yaitu ada 37 siswa SMPN 1 Kwanyar yang terdiri dari 3 siswa untuk uji coba perorangan dari kelas IX-D, 9 siswa untuk uji coba kelompok kecil dari kelas IX-D dan 25 siswa kelas VIII-D untuk implementasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1.) Hasil kevalidan produk pada aspek media yaitu sangat valid dengan persentase 89,17% kategori sangat tinggi. Hasil kevalidan produk pada aspek materi sangat valid dengan persentase 93,23% dengan kategori sangat tinggi. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa *pocket book* berbasis literasi sains valid digunakan dalam pembelajaran IPA. 2.) Hasil rata-rata keseluruhan keterbacaan *pocket book* berbasis literasi sains siswa pada tahap uji coba perorangan, kelompok kecil dan implementasi memperoleh persentase 88,06% kategori baik, 87,67% kategori baik dan 89,65% kategori sangat baik. 3.) Hasil rata-rata keseluruhan respons siswa *pocket book* berbasis literasi sains siswa pada tahap uji coba perorangan, kelompok kecil dan implementasi memperoleh persentase 82,87% kategori baik, 81,79% kategori baik dan 89,15% kategori sangat baik. 4.) Hasil tes literasi sains mengalami peningkatan dengan diperoleh N-Gain 0,69 dengan kriteria sedang. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa *pocket book* berbasis literasi sains dapat digunakan dalam meningkatkan literasi sains siswa SMP. Kesimpulan penelitian ini yaitu *pocket book* berbasis literasi sains efektif untuk meningkatkan literasi sains siswa.

Kata kunci: Literasi Sains, *Pocket book*, Unsur senyawa dan campuran

Ameliya Mariyana Yulpa. 2025. *“Development of Pocket book Based on Science Literacy on the Material of Compound Elements and Mixtures”*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor : Aditya Rakhmawan.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the validity of the pocket book, to determine the readability of the pocket book, student responses, and to analyze the improvement of students' understanding after using the science literacy-based pocket book. This type of research is Research and Development (RnD), using the ADDIE model which has 5 stages: analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate. The implementation stage uses the One Group Pretest-Posttest research design. The research sample was taken using purposive sampling technique. The research subjects were 37 students of SMPN 1 Kwanyar, consisting of 3 students for individual trials from class IX-D, 9 students for small group trials from class IX-D, and 25 students from class VIII-D for implementation. The results showed that: 1.) The product validity results on the media aspect were very valid with a percentage of 87%. The product validity results on the material aspect were very valid with a percentage of 93%. Based on these results, it shows that the science literacy-based pocket book is valid for use in science learning. 2.) The overall average results of the readability of the science literacy-based pocket book by students at the individual trial stage, small group, and implementation obtained percentages of 88%, 88%, and 90%. 3.) The overall average results of student responses to the science literacy-based pocket book at the individual trial stage, small group, and implementation obtained percentages of 83%, 82%, and 89%. 4.) The science literacy test results showed an increase with an N-Gain of 0.70 with High criteria. Based on these results, it shows that the science literacy-based pocket book can be used to improve the science literacy of junior high school students. The conclusion of this study is that the science literacy-based pocket book is effective in improving students' science literacy.

Keywords: Science Literacy, Pocket book, Elements, Compounds, and Mixtures