

Anika Firdiansari. 2025. Pengaruh Model *Discovery Learning* Berbantuan Media Diorama Terintegrasi Ayat Al-Qur'an Untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Sains Siswa. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Rahmad Fajar Sidik

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan literasi sains siswa, mengetahui ada atau tidaknya perbedaan kemampuan literasi sains siswa pada kelas eksperimen dan kontrol, mengetahui keterlaksanaan dan respons siswa terhadap penerapan model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan media diorama terintegrasi ayat Al-Qur'an. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Quasi Experimental* dengan desain *Nonequivalent control group design*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMPN 1 Bangkalan dengan populasi seluruh kelas VIII Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Purposive Sampling* dengan VIII-B sebagai kelas kontrol dan kelas VIII-D sebagai kelas eksperimen. Instrumen pengambilan data yang digunakan yaitu lembar observasi keterlaksanaan, tes literasi sains, angket respons, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji T sampel bebas, uji *N-Gain*, presentase keterlaksanaan, dan persentase respons siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan literasi sains siswa pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol dengan nilai signifikansi  $<0,000$ . (2) terjadi peningkatan literasi sains siswa pada kelas eksperimen dengan skor *N-Gain* sebesar 0,58 kategori sedang. (3) keterlaksanaan pembelajaran di kelas eksperimen sebesar 100% dengan kategori sangat baik. (4) respons siswa pada kelas eksperimen memperoleh nilai 85% dengan kategori sangat baik.

**Kata Kunci:** Diorama, Literasi Sains, Model *Discovery Learning*

Anika Firdiansari. 2025. *The Influence of Discovery Learning Model Assisted by Diorama Media Integrated with Quranic Verses to Improve Students' Science Literacy*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Rahmad Fajar Sidik

### **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to improve students' scientific literacy, determine whether there are differences in students' scientific literacy abilities in the experimental and control classes, determine the implementation and student responses to the implementation of the Discovery Learning model assisted by integrated diorama media of Al-Quran verses. This study uses a Quasi Experimental method with a Nonequivalent control group design. This study was conducted at SMPN 1 Bangkalan with a population of all VIII classes in the 2024/2025 Academic Year. The sampling technique used Purposive Sampling with VIII-B as the control class and VIII-D as the experimental class. The data collection instruments used were implementation observation sheets, scientific literacy tests, response questionnaires, and documentation. Data analysis techniques used independent sample T tests, N-Gain tests, implementation percentages, and student response percentages. The results of the study showed that (1) there were differences in students' scientific literacy abilities in the experimental and control classes with a significance value of  $<0.000$ . (2) there was an increase in students' scientific literacy in the experimental class with an N-Gain score of 0.58 in the moderate category. (3) the implementation of learning in the experimental class was 100% with a very good category. (4) the student response in the experimental class obtained a score of 85% with a very good category.*

**Keywords:** Diorama, Science Literacy, Discovery Learning Model