

St Isnaini. 2025. Penerapan Model Pembelajaran PjBL Berorientasi SDGs untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Sains Siswa. Skripsi, Program studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan literasi sains siswa sebelum dan setelah menggunakan model pembelajaran PjBL berorientasi SDGs. Metode yang digunakan adalah *Quasi Experimental*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMP Sunan Ampel, menggunakan populasi seluruh siswa kelas VII tahun ajaran 2024/2025 dengan teknik pengambilan sampling total. Instrumen pengambilan data yang digunakan berupa tes literasi sains, lembar keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, dan angket respon siswa. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji t sampel bebas dan uji *N-Gain Score*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Terdapat peningkatan literasi sains siswa yang ditunjukkan berdasarkan hasil rata-rata *N-Gain Score* pada setiap aspek dan indikator literasi sains yaitu sebesar 0,43 termasuk dalam kategori sedang. (2) Terdapat perbedaan literasi sains siswa kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yang dibuktikan dengan uji hipotesis nilai signifikansi $0,003 < 0,05$ yang berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. (3) Keterlaksanaan model pembelajaran PjBL berorientasi SDGs memperoleh rata-rata keseluruhan sebesar 97% dengan kategori sangat baik. (4) Respon siswa terhadap penerapan model pembelajaran PjBL berorientasi SDGs memperoleh skor sebesar 88% dengan kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci: model PjBL, SDGs, literasi sains

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ABSTRACK

This research aimed at differences in students' scientific literacy before and after using the SDGs-oriented PjBL learning model. The method used is Quasi Experimental. This research was conducted at Sunan Ampel Middle School, using a population of all grade VII students in the 2024/2025 academic year with a total sampling technique. The data collection instruments used were science literacy tests, learning implementation sheets, and student response questionnaires. The data analysis technique used the free sample t-test and the N-Gain Score test. The results of the study showed that: (1) There was an increase in students' scientific literacy as indicated by the average N-Gain Score results in each aspect and indicator of scientific literacy, which was 0.43, which is included in the moderate category. (2) There is a difference in the scientific literacy of students in the experimental and control classes as evidenced by the hypothesis test with a significance value of $0.003 < 0.05$, which means that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. (3) The implementation of the SDGs-oriented PjBL learning model obtained an overall average of 97% with a very good category. (4) Student responses to the implementation of the SDGs-oriented PjBL learning model achieved a score of 88%, categorized as very good.

Keywords: PjBL model, SDGs, scientific literacy