

Winda Kusuma Wardani, 2017. *Penerapan Pembelajaran Pendekatan Etnosains dengan Model Discovery Learning Terhadap Literasi Sains Siswa SMP*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I Fatimatul Munawaroh, Pembimbing II Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan literasi sains siswa, keterlaksanaan pembelajaran dan respon siswa sesudah diterapkan pembelajaran pendekatan etnosains dengan model *discovery learning*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen dengan *nonequivalent control group design*. Sedangkan uji hipotesis penelitian ini menggunakan uji t *Independent*. Hasil uji signifikansi diperoleh nilai $0,000 \leq 0,005$ dan diperkuat uji hipotesis dua pihak dengan nilai $-t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} < t_{hitung}$, yaitu $-6,603 < 2,390 < 6,603$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penerapan pembelajaran pendekatan etnosains dengan model *discovery learning* terhadap literasi sains siswa. Hasil rata-rata penilaian keterlaksanaan pembelajaran sebesar 98,9% dan respon siswa sebesar 81% sehingga pembelajaran pendekatan etnosains dengan model *discovery learning* dikatakan terlaksana dan mendapatkan respon dengan sangat baik.

Kata kunci: model *discovery learning*, pendekatan etnosains, literasi sains.

Winda Kusuma Wardani, 2017. *An application of ethnosains approach with discovery learning model about science literacy of Junior High School students. Thesis, Natural Science Education Study Program, Education Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor I Fatimatul Munawaroh, Advisor II Wiwin Puspita Hadi.*

ABSTRACT

The aims of this research was to determine students ability of science literacy, learning implementation, and students rensponse after applied ethnoscience approach learning with discovery learning model. This research used a quasi experimental design method with nonequivalent control group design. While the hypothesis test of this research uses independent t test. The result of significance test obtained value $0,000 \leq 0,005$ and confirmed two tail hypothesis test with a value $-t_{\text{calculation}} < t_{\text{table}} < t_{\text{calculation}}$, of $-6,603 < 2,390 < 6,603$ it can be concluded that there was an influence of ethnoscience approach learning with discovery learning model on students science literacy. The result of an average of learning implementation assesment was 81%. It means that ethnoscience approach learning with discovery learning model was done and get very good response.

Keywords: *discovery learning model, ethnoscience approach, science literacy.*