

Imroatur Rosida, 2026. *Pengembangan E-Booklet Konteks Pantai Jumiang Untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Sains Siswa Materi Ekologi Dan Pelestarian Lingkungan*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Ana Yuniasti Retno Wulandari.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui kevalidan, keterbacaan, respons siswa, serta peningkatan literasi sains siswa setelah penggunaan *e-booklet* konteks Pantai Jumiang materi ekologi dan pelestarian lingkungan. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian pengembangan (R&D) dengan model ADDIE dan desain penelitian *one group pretest-posttest*. Instrumen penelitian meliputi lembar validasi ahli materi dan media, angket keterbacaan dan respons siswa, serta tes literasi sains. Sampel penelitian terdiri atas 3 siswa uji perorangan, 9 siswa uji kelompok kecil, dan 32 siswa tahap implementasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Rata-rata validitas ahli media dan materi sebesar 92,01% dan 95,31% kategori sangat valid, (2) Rata-rata angket keterbacaan siswa pada uji perorangan, kelompok kecil, dan implementasi adalah 93,61%, 93,77%, 95,81% kriteria sangat baik, (3) Rata-rata respons siswa pada uji perorangan, kelompok kecil, dan implementasi adalah 93,58%, 93,98%, 95,82% kriteria sangat baik, (4) Rata-rata *N-Gain* literasi sains siswa sebesar 0,63 kriteria sedang. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa *e-booklet* konteks Pantai Jumiang berbasis literasi sains layak digunakan dan mampu meningkatkan literasi sains siswa.

Kata kunci: *e-booklet*, literasi sains, materi ekologi dan pelestarian lingkungan, Pantai Jumiang.

Imroatur Rosida, 2026. Development of an E-Booklet on the Jumiang Beach Context to Improve Students' Science Literacy in Ecology and Environmental Conservation. Thesis, Science Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunodjoyo University of Madura. Advisor: Ana Yuniasti Retno Wulandari.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the validity, readability, student responses, and improvements in students' science literacy following the use of an e-booklet set in the context of Jumiang Beach, focusing on ecology and environmental conservation. This study employed a research and development (R&D) design using the ADDIE model and a one-group pretest-posttest design. Research instruments included expert validation sheets for content and media, readability questionnaires, and a science literacy test. The study sample consisted of 3 individual test students, 9 small-group test students, and 32 students in the implementation phase. The research results show: (1) The average expert validity of the media and materials was 92.01% and 95.31%, respectively, in the "highly valid" category; (2) The average student readability questionnaire scores for the individual, small group, and implementation tests were 93.61%, 93.77%, and 95.81%, respectively, meeting the "very good" criteria; (3) The average student response rates in the individual, small-group, and implementation tests were 93.58%, 93.98%, and 95.82%, meeting the "very good" criterion; (4) The average student science literacy N-Gain was 0.63, meeting the "moderate" criterion. This indicates that the Jumiang Beach context-based science literacy e-booklet is suitable for use and can improve students' science literacy.

Keywords: *e-booklet, science literacy, ecology and environmental conservation, Jumiang Beach.*