

**Nur Afifatul Izza. 2026. Penerapan Model *Discovery Learning* Berbantuan LKPD Konteks Tambak Sidoarjo Terhadap Literasi Sains. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Mochammad Ahied, S.Si., M.Si.**

### **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui peningkatan literasi sains siswa pada materi klasifikasi makhluk hidup setelah diterapkan model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan LKPD konteks tambak Sidoarjo. Penelitian menggunakan *Quasi Exsperimental design* bentuk *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Penelitian dilakukan di SMP Kemala Bhayangkari 7 Porong pada tahun ajaran 2025/2026 dengan kelas VII-2 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VIII-3 sebagai kelas kontrol. Hasil literasi sains siswa setelah di uji hipotesis menggunakan *Mann-Whitney* diperoleh nilai  $\text{sig. } 0,000 < 0,05$  maka  $H_1$  diterima yang artinya terdapat perbedaan literasi sains siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Peningkatan literasi sains siswa diperoleh 0,57 dengan kriteria sedang. Keterlaksanaan pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* berbantuan LKPD konteks tambak Sidoarjo memperoleh nilai sebesar 97,78 dengan kriteria sangat baik. Hasil respons siswa setelah diterapkan pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* berbantuan LKPD konteks tambak Sidoarjo sebesar 71,23% dengan kriteria baik. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu terdapat peningkatan literasi sains siswa setelah diterapkan model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan LKPD konteks tambak Sidoarjo pada materi klasifikasi makhluk hidup.

Kata kunci: *Discovery Learning*, literasi sains, konteks tambak Sidoarjo, klasifikasi makhluk hidup

**Nur Afifatul Izza. 2026. Application of the Discovery Learning Model Assisted by Student Worksheets in the Sidoarjo Fishpond Context to Scientific Literacy. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunodjoyo University, Madura. Advisor: Mochammad Ahied, S.Si., M.Si.**

## **ABSTRACT**

This study was conducted to determine the improvement in students' scientific literacy on the classification of living things after the application of the Discovery Learning model assisted by Student Worksheets in the Sidoarjo fishpond context. The study used a Quasi-Experimental design in the form of a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The study was conducted at SMP Kemala Bhayangkari 7 Porong in the 2025/2026 academic year with grades VII-2 as the experimental class and grades VIII-3 as the control class. The results of students' scientific literacy after hypothesis testing using the Mann-Whitney test obtained a sig. value of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , thus H1 is accepted, meaning there is a difference in students' scientific literacy between the experimental and control classes. The increase in students' scientific literacy was 0.57, categorized as moderate. The implementation of Discovery Learning, supported by worksheets in the Sidoarjo fishpond context, achieved a score of 97.78, categorized as very good. The student response rate after implementing Discovery Learning, supported by worksheets in the Sidoarjo fishpond context, was 71.23%, categorized as good. The conclusion of this study is that there was an increase in students' scientific literacy after implementing the Discovery Learning model supported by worksheets in the Sidoarjo fishpond context on the classification of living things.

**Keywords:** Discovery Learning, scientific literacy, Sidoarjo fishpond context, classification of living things