

Lutviatun Nisa. 2026. Pengembangan Instrumen Tes Literasi Sains Berbasis Kearifan Lokal Kaldu Kokot Madura, Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas instrumen tes, profil literasi sains siswa, dan respons siswa terhadap instrumen tes literasi sains berbasis kearifan lokal Kaldu Kokot Madura. Instrumen tes dikembangkan berdasarkan aspek kompetensi literasi sains pada indikator PISA 2025 dengan materi zat dan perubahannya, suhu dan kalor, klasifikasi makhluk hidup, serta ekologi dan keanekaragaman hayati Indonesia kelas VII SMP/MTs. Penelitian ini menggunakan model pengembangan ADDIE. Sampel penelitian terdiri atas 18 siswa pada tahap uji coba terbatas dan 121 siswa pada tahap implementasi di sekolah SMPN 1 Pasean, MTs Al-Mardliyyah, dan SMPN 5 Pamekasan. Instrumen penelitian meliputi pedoman wawancara, lembar validasi instrumen tes, instrumen tes literasi sains, dan angket respons siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa 1) Validitas isi menunjukkan instrumen tes valid dan reliabel, validitas empiris menunjukkan seluruh butir soal valid dan sangat reliabel, daya pembeda cukup hingga baik, serta tingkat kesulitan sedang hingga sukar, 2) Profil literasi sains siswa didominasi kategori sangat rendah, 3) Rata-rata hasil respons siswa sebesar 90,00% dengan kriteria sangat baik. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa instrumen tes literasi sains berbasis kearifan lokal Kaldu Kokot Madura layak digunakan untuk mengukur literasi sains siswa.

Kata Kunci: Instrumen Tes, Kaldu Kokot Madura, dan Literasi Sains

Lutviatun Nisa. 2026. *Development of a Science Literacy Test Instrument Based on the Local Wisdom of Maduran Kaldu Kokot*, Thesis, Science Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Education and Educational Sciences, Trunodjoyo University of Madura. Advisor: Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the quality of the test instrument, students' science literacy profiles, and students' responses to the science literacy test instrument based on the local wisdom of Maduran Kaldu Kokot. The test instrument was developed based on the science literacy competency aspects outlined in the PISA 2025 indicators, covering the topics of matter and its changes, temperature and heat, classification of living things, as well as ecology and biodiversity in Indonesia for class VII SMP/MTs. This study employed the ADDIE development model. The research sample consisted of 18 students in the limited pilot test phase and 121 students in the implementation phase at SMPN 1 Pasean, MTs Al-Mardliyyah, and SMPN 5 Pamekasan. The research instruments included interview guidelines, a test instrument validation sheet, the science literacy test instrument, and a student response questionnaire. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that 1) content validity indicates that the test instrument is valid and reliable; empirical validity indicates that all test items are valid and highly reliable, with sufficient to good discriminative power and a difficulty level ranging from moderate to difficult; 2) students' science literacy profiles are predominantly in the very low category; 3) the average student response rate was 90.00%, meeting the "very good" criterion. These findings indicate that the science literacy test instrument based on the local wisdom of Maduran Kaldu Kokot is suitable for measuring students' science literacy.

Keywords: Maduran Kaldu Kokot, Test Instruments, and Science Literacy