

Mufi Idatin Za'idah. 2024. Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Learning Cycle 7E* untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Literasi Sains Siswa Materi Unsur, Senyawa, dan Campuran. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Try Hartiningsih.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kemampuan literasi sains siswa sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model pembelajaran *learning cycle 7E* pada materi unsur, senyawa, dan campuran. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah quasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian *nonequivalent control group design* yang dilaksanakan di UPTD SMP Negeri 3 Bangkalan Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode purposive sampling dengan kelas VIII C sebagai kelas kontrol dan VIII D sebagai kelas eksperimen. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, tes, angket, dan dokumentasi. Uji Hipotesis menggunakan *uji independent sample t-test* dan peningkatan kemampuan literasi sains siswa menggunakan *uji N-gain score*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan kemampuan literasi sains antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Peningkatan kemampuan literasi sains berdasarkan *uji N-Gain Score* pada kelas eksperimen berada pada kategori sedang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan keterlaksanaan pembelajaran model *learning cycle 7E* materi Unsur, Senyawa dan Campuran terlaksana sangat baik dengan persentase 97%. Respons siswa terhadap penerapan model pembelajaran *learning cycle 7E* berada pada kategori sangat baik. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu penerapan model pembelajaran *learning cycle 7E* dapat meningkatkan kemampuan literasi sains siswa materi Unsur, Senyawa, dan Campuran.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Literasi Sains; *Learning Cycle 7E*; Unsur, Senyawa dan Campuran

Mufi Idatin Za'idah. 2024. *Application of the Learning Cycle 7E Model to Improve Students' Science Literacy Skills of Elemental, Compound, and Mixed Materials*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Try Hartiningsih.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the differences in students' science literacy skills before and after the application of the Learning Cycle 7E model on elements, compounds, and mixtures. The research method used was a quasi-experiment with a nonequivalent control group design, conducted at UPTD SMP Negeri 3 Bangkalan in the 2023/2024 academic year. The sampling technique employed purposive sampling, with class VIII C as the control class and VIII D as the experimental class. Data collection techniques included observing the implementation of learning, tests, questionnaires, and documentation. Hypothesis testing was performed using an independent sample t-test, and the improvement of students' science literacy skills was assessed using the N-Gain score test. The results showed that there were differences in science literacy skills between the experimental and control classes. The increase in science literacy skills based on the N-Gain Score test in the experimental class was in the medium category. The study also found that the implementation of the Learning Cycle 7E model for teaching elements, compounds, and mixtures was highly effective, with a success rate of 97%. Student responses to the application of the Learning Cycle 7E model were very positive. In conclusion, the application of the Learning Cycle 7E model can improve students' science literacy skills.

Keywords: Science Literacy Ability; Learning Cycle 7E; Elements, Compounds and Mixtures