

Wahida Agustina 2022. Hubungan *Self Efficacy* Terhadap Kemampuan Literasi Sains Siswa Kelas Unggulan MTsN Bangkalan. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Mochammad Ahied.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *self efficacy* terhadap kemampuan literasi sains siswa kelas unggulan MTsN Bangkalan. Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di MTsN Bangkalan dengan menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *sampling* jenuh. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian yaitu kelas VII A yang berjumlah 32 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen berupa angket dengan jenis skala likert dan tes berupa *essay* untuk mengetahui kemampuan literasi sains siswa. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *pearson product moment*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) rata-rata persentase *self efficacy* siswa sebesar 69% dengan kriteria sedang. (2) rata-rata persentase kemampuan literasi sains siswa sebesar 65% dengan kategori level kemampuan literasi sains yaitu level 4. (3) hasil uji korelasi *pearson product moment* antara *self efficacy* dengan kemampuan literasi sains memperoleh nilai r hitung sebesar $|0,645| > r$ tabel sebesar 0,349 yang berarti koefisien korelasi dinyatakan berarti atau signifikan yang memiliki arti terdapat hubungan *self efficacy* terhadap kemampuan literasi sains dengan nilai koefisien determinasi sebesar 42% yang berarti pengaruh *self efficacy* terhadap kemampuan literasi sains sebesar 42% dan sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan literasi sains, korelasi *pearson*, *self efficacy*.

Wahida Agustina 2022. Relationship of Self Efficacy to the Scientific Literacy Ability of Superior Class Students at MTsN Bangkalan. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Advisor: Mochammad Ahied.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship of self-efficacy to the scientific literacy ability of the superior class students of MTsN Bangkalan. The type of research conducted is quantitative research with correlational methods. This research was conducted at MTsN Bangkalan using a sampling technique, namely saturated sampling. The sample used in the study was class VII A, which amounted to 32 students. The data collection technique used an instrument in the form of a questionnaire with a Likert scale type and a test in the form of an essay to determine students' scientific literacy skills. The data analysis technique used the Pearson product moment correlation test. The results showed that: (1) the average percentage of students' self-efficacy was 69% with moderate criteria. (2) the average percentage of students' scientific literacy ability is 65% with the category of scientific literacy ability level, namely level 4. (3) the results of the Pearson product moment correlation test between self efficacy and scientific literacy ability get an r value of $|0.645| > r$ table of 0.349 which means the correlation coefficient is stated to be meaningful or significant which means that there is a relationship between self-efficacy and scientific literacy ability with a coefficient of determination of 42%, which means the influence of self-efficacy on scientific literacy skills is 42% and the rest is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Keywords: Scientific literacy ability, pearson correlation, self efficacy