

Wihdah Salsabiila Rosyidah. 2022. *Penerapan Learning cycle 7E Berbantuan Tarsia Puzzle Untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Generik Sains Siswa SMP*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Nur Qomaria, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini berfokus pada penerapan *learning cycle 7E* berbantuan *tarsia puzzle* untuk meningkatkan keterampilan generik sains siswa pada materi interaksi makhluk hidup dengan lingkungannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan *desain pre-eksperimental one group pretest-posttest* dan dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 3 Lamongan kelas VII tahun ajaran 2021/2022. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *nonprobability sampling* jenis *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 31 siswa. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik tes keterampilan generik sains siswa, lembar observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, dan angket respons siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) adanya perbedaan keterampilan generik sains siswa sebelum dan sesudah penerapan *learning cycle 7E* berbantuan *tarsia puzzle* dengan signifikansi (*Asymp. Sig. 2 tailed*) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ (2) keterampilan generik sains siswa meningkat setelah penerapan *learning cycle 7E* berbantuan *tarsia puzzle* dengan nilai rata-rata *n-gain* 0,59 dengan kriteria sedang, (3) persentase keterlaksanaan siswa terhadap penerapan *learning cycle 7E* berbantuan *tarsia puzzle* yaitu 94,45% dengan kategori sangat tinggi, (4) respons siswa terhadap penerapan *learning cycle 7E* berbantuan *tarsia puzzle* yaitu 74,46% dengan kategori tinggi.

Kata kunci: interaksi makhluk hidup dengan lingkungannya, keterampilan generik sains, *learning cycle 7E*, *tarsia puzzle*.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study focused on the application of learning cycle 7E assisted by the tarsia puzzle to improve students' generic science skills in the interaction of living things with their environment. This research used a pre-experimental one-group pretest-posttest design and was carried out at SMP Negeri 3 Lamongan class VII for the academic year 2021/2022. Sampling using nonprobability sampling technique purposive sampling type. The research sample was 31 students. Collecting data using generic science skills test techniques for students, learning implementation observation sheets, and student response questionnaires. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that: (1) there are differences in students generic science skills before and after the application of the learning cycle 7E assisted by the tarsia puzzle with a significance (Asymp. Sig. 2 tailed) of $0.000 < 0.05$, (2) generic science skills improved after the application of learning cycle 7E assisted by tarsia puzzle with an average value of n-gain 0.59 with medium criteria, (3) the percentage of students' against the implementation of learning cycle 7E assisted by tarsia puzzle is 94.45% with very high category, (4) response students against the implementation of learning cycle 7E assisted by the tarsia puzzle was 74.46% in the high category.

Keywords: *interaction of living with their environment., generic science skills learning cycle 7E, tarsia puzzle.*

