

Intania Dwi Melani. 2022. Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Experiential Learning* terhadap Keterampilan Generik Sains. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keterampilan generik sains pada siswa sebelum dan sesudah pembelajaran menggunakan model pembelajaran *Experiential Learning*. Metode penelitian dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *pre*-eksperimen berbentuk *One Group Pretest and Posttest Design*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu menggunakan tes generik sains, angket respon siswa dan lembar observasi dengan menggunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji t sampel berpasangan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh hasil (1) Model *Experiential Learning* memiliki pengaruh dalam melatih keterampilan generik sains siswa dibuktikan dengan signifikansi yang diperoleh yaitu $0,000 < 0,05$, (2) Rata rata keterlaksanaan pembelajaran model *Experiential Learning* sebesar 100% dengan kategori sangat baik, (3) Keterampilan generik sains siswa setelah penerapan model *Experiential Learning* diperoleh rata-rata *pretest* 59,39 sedangkan pada *posttest* 82,26, (4) Nilai rata-rata respon siswa terhadap model *Experiential Learning* adalah 88% dengan kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci : *Experiential Learning*, keterampilan generik sains, pembelajaran IPA

Intania Dwi Melani. 2022. *Application of Experiential Learning Model to Science Generic Skills*. Thesis, Natural Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor : Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the generic science skills of students before and after learning using the Experiential Learning learning model. The research method in this study used a pre-experiment in the form of One Group Pretest and Posttest Design. The research instrument used was using a generic science test, student response questionnaires and observation sheets using the purposive sampling technique. The data analysis technique used paired sample t test. Based on the results of the study, it was found that (1) the Experiential Learning Model had an influence in training students generic science skills as evidenced by the significance obtained, namely $0.000 < 0.05$, (2) The average learning implementation of the Experiential Learning model was 100% with a very good category, (3) The generic science skills of students after the application of the Experiential Learning model obtained an average of 59.39 in the pretest while the posttest was 82.26, (4) The average value of the student's response to the Experiential Learning model was 88% with a very interesting category.

Keywords: Experiential Learning, science generic skills, science learning