

Shinta Nurul Mufidah. 2025. *Penerapan Model PBL terhadap Literasi Sains Aspek Kompetensi dan Sikap Siswa Materi Struktur Bumi dan Perkembangannya*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Maria Chandra Sutarja.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan literasi sains aspek kompetensi dan sikap antara kelas yang menggunakan model PBL dan kelas yang menggunakan model ceramah. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMPN 5 Bangkalan menggunakan model PBL. Populasi penelitian yaitu semua siswa kelas VII tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *random sampling*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 21 siswa. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan soal kompetensi literasi sains, angket sikap sains, lembar observasi keterlaksanaan, dan angket respons siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Hasil uji mann-whitney u mendapatkan nilai signifikansi 0,00 yang menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan kompetensi sains antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, 2) Hasil uji t sampel bebas mendapatkan nilai signifikansi 0,012 yang menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan sikap sains antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, 3) Hasil *N-gain* aspek kompetensi kelas eksperimen yaitu 0,55 dengan kategori sedang, 4) Rata-rata hasil observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran yaitu 100% dengan kategori sangat baik, 5) Rata-rata persentase respons siswa terhadap pembelajaran PBL adalah 77,22% dengan kategori baik.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, Aspek Kompetensi Literasi sains, Sikap Sains

Shinta Nurul Mufidah. 2025. *Application of PBL Model to Science Literacy of Competence and Attitude of Students on Earth Structure and Development*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor: Maria Chandra Sutarja.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in scientific literacy in terms of competency and attitude between classes using the PBL model and classes using the lecture model. This study was conducted at SMPN 5 Bangkalan using the PBL model. The study population was all seventh-grade students in the 2024/2025 academic year. Sampling was conducted using a random sampling technique. The sample size was 21 students. Data were collected using scientific literacy competency questions, a science attitude questionnaire, an implementation observation sheet, and a student response questionnaire. The results of the study showed that: 1) The results of the Mann-Whitney U test obtained a significance value of 0.00 which indicates that there is a difference in science competency between the experimental class and the control class, 2) The results of the independent sample t test obtained a significance value of 0.012 which indicates that there is a difference in science attitudes between the experimental class and the control class, 3) The N-gain results of the experimental class competency aspect are 0.55 with a moderate category, 4) The average results of observations of learning implementation are 100% with a very good category, 5) The average percentage of student responses to PBL learning is 77.22% with a good category.

keywords: *Problem Based Learning, Scientific Literacy Competency Aspects, Scientific Attitudes*