

Siti Asma. 2026. *Korelasi antara Aspek Science Identity dengan Aspek Kompetensi pada Literasi Sains Peserta Didik*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Maria Chandra Sutarja.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat aspek *science identity*, tingkat aspek kompetensi dan korelasi antara aspek *science identity* dengan aspek kompetensi pada literasi sains peserta didik materi suhu, kalor, dan pemuain. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian *ex post facto* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah desain korelasi. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu peserta didik SMP Negeri 1 Bangkalan. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah angket *science identity* dan tes literasi sains aspek kompetensi berdasarkan *framework* PISA 2025 berbasis konteks lokal pembuatan garam dengan nilai validitas 0,935 dan reliabilitas 89%. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu teknik *random sampling* dengan subjek sebanyak 181 peserta didik. Analisis korelasi menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) rata-rata tingkat aspek *science identity* sebesar 68,8260 dengan kategori cukup rendah, (2) rata-rata tingkat aspek kompetensi sebesar 31,0128 dengan kategori cukup rendah, (3) nilai signifikansi $0,00 < 0,05$ dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,375 kategori lemah sehingga dapat diartikan terdapat korelasi positif antara aspek *science identity* dengan aspek kompetensi pada literasi sains peserta didik.

Kata kunci: literasi sains aspek kompetensi, *science identity*, suhu, kalor, dan pemuain

Siti Asma. 2026. The Correlation Between Aspects Science Identity and Competency Aspects in Students' Science Literacy. Thesis, Science Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Trunodjoyo Madura. Advisor: Maria Chandra Sutarja.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the level of science identity, the level of competence, and the correlation between science identity and competence in students' science literacy regarding the topics of temperature, heat, and expansion. This study employs an ex post facto research design with a quantitative approach. The research design used is a correlational design. The study population consists of students at SMP Negeri 1 Bangkalan. The instruments used were a science identity questionnaire and a science literacy competency test based on the PISA 2025 framework adapted to the local context of salt production, with a validity coefficient of 0.935 and a reliability of 89%. The sampling technique used was random sampling with a sample size of 181 students. Correlation analysis was performed using the Spearman correlation test. The results of the study indicate that: (1) the average level of the science identity aspect was 68.8260, categorized as fairly low, (2) the average level of the competency aspect was 31.0128, categorized as fairly low, (3) the significance value was $0.00 < 0.05$ with a correlation coefficient of 0.375, which falls into the weak category; thus, it can be interpreted that there is a positive correlation between the science identity aspect and the competency aspect in students' science literacy.

Keyword: science literacy in terms of competency aspects, science identity, temperature, heat, and expansion