

Caroline Meitha Aulia. 2026. Pengembangan *E-module* IPA Berbasis Etnosains Konteks Rujak Cingur Khas Surabaya untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Sains Siswa. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Mochammad Ahied, S.Si.,M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Pengembangan *e-module* IPA konteks rujak cingur menerapkan metode *Research and Development* (R&D) dengan model *ADDIE* (*Analyze, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation*) yang bertujuan mengetahui validitas, keterbacaan, respons siswa, serta peningkatan literasi sains melalui *e-module* konteks rujak cingur. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan *one group pretest posttest* Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMPN 31 Surabaya, pada siswa kelas VIII dan IX dengan sampel 3 siswa pada uji perorangan, 8 siswa pada uji kelompok kecil, dan 26 siswa pada uji kelompok besar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan validasi ahli materi 79,86% dengan kategori valid dan ahli media 79,86% dengan kategori valid, keterbacaan 85,77% dengan kategori sangat valid, serta respons siswa 86,63% dengan kategori sangat baik. Kemampuan literasi sains meningkat dengan skor *N-Gain* 0,65 (kategori sedang). Dengan demikian, simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah *e-module* konteks rujak cingur dinyatakan valid, mudah dipahami, mendapat respons baik, dan efektif meningkatkan literasi sains pada materi unsur, senyawa, dan campuran.

Kata kunci: *ADDIE*, *e-module*, etnosains, literasi sains, rujak cingur

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ABSTRACT

The development of a science e-module based on the context of rujak cingur applied the Research and Development (R&D) method using the ADDIE model (Analyze, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation). This study aimed to determine the validity, readability, students' responses, and the improvement of scientific literacy through the rujak cingur-based science e-module. The research design used a one-group pretest-posttest design. The study was conducted at SMPN 31 Surabaya with eighth- and ninth-grade students, involving a sample of 3 students in the individual test, 8 students in the small-group test, and 26 students in the large-group test. The results showed that the content expert validation was 79.86% (valid category) and the media expert validation was 79.86% (valid category); readability was 85.77% (highly valid category); and student response was 86.63% (very good category). Science literacy skills improved with an N-Gain score of 0.65 (moderate category). Thus, the conclusion of this study is that the e-module on the rujak cingur context is valid, easy to understand, receives a positive response, and is effective in improving science literacy on the topics of elements, compounds, and mixtures.

Keywords: ADDIE, E-module, etnosains, literasi sains, rujak cingur