

Asqurun Na'imah. 2024. *Analisis Literasi Sains Siswa Berbasis Etnosains Konteks Sarung Tenun Wedani Gresik*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura.
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat literasi sains siswa serta untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi tingkat literasi sains siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *mixed method* dengan metode *explanatory sequential design*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMPN 5 Gresik pada bulan Mei tahun 2024 dengan populasi semua siswa kelas VIII. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 99 siswa kelas VIII A, VIII B dan VIII C. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan meliputi lembar tes literasi sains berbasis etnosains konteks sarung tenun wedani serta pedoman wawancara. Teknik analisis data meliputi analisis uji instrumen penelitian, analisis data kuantitatif menggunakan tes literasi sains siswa serta data kualitatif menggunakan model *Miles and Huberman*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa tingkat literasi sains siswa berbasis etnosains berada pada kategori rendah dengan rata-rata sebesar 51,80. Faktor yang mempengaruhi literasi sains siswa yakni pada faktor eksternal kurang maksimalnya pemanfaatan laboratorium.

Kata Kunci : Etnosains, Unsur, senyawa dan campuran, Literasi sains, Sarung tenun wedani.

Asqurun Na'imah. 2024. *Analysis of Students' Scientific Literacy Based on Ethnoscience in the Context of Wedani Gresik Sarong Cloth*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Advisor : Mochammad Yasir.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine students' scientific literacy abilities and determine the factors that can influence students' scientific literacy abilities. This research is a mixed methods research with an explanatory sequential design method. This research was carried out at SMPN 5 Gresik in the even semester of the 2023/2024 academic year with a population of all class VIII students. The sampling technique used purposive sampling with a total sample of 99 students in classes VIII A, VIII B, and VIII C. The research instruments used were ethnoscience-based scientific literacy test sheets in the context of Wedani woven sarongs and interview guides. Data analysis techniques include research instrument analysis, quantitative data analysis of students' scientific literacy tests and qualitative data using the Miles and Huberman model. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that ethnoscience-based students' scientific literacy abilities are in the low category with an average of 51.80. Factors that influence students' scientific literacy include external factors such as less than optimal use of laboratories.

Keywords : Ethnoscience, Elements, compounds and mixtures, Scientific literacy, Wedani woven sarongs.