

Faizah Nur Baiti. 2022. *Analisis Scientific Reasoning Ability Siswa SMP Berdasarkan Gender pada Materi Pemanasan Global*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Irsad Rosidi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui *scientific reasoning ability* berdasarkan *gender* pada materi pemanasan global dan pengaruh *gender* terhadap cara berpikir siswa dalam kegiatan menalar. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *mix methods* dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 91 siswa kelas VII di MTs Arrahmah, yaitu 48 siswa laki-laki dan 43 siswa perempuan. Sampel dipilih menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen tes *scientific reasoning ability* yang disesuaikan dengan indikator dari LCTSR, dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa laki-laki dan siswa perempuan mendominasi pada level operasional konkret, yang mengindikasikan *scientific reasoning ability* siswa masih rendah. Berdasarkan pencapaian pada indikator *scientific reasoning ability*, siswa laki-laki memiliki persentase rata-rata yang lebih tinggi daripada siswa perempuan, sebesar 35,94% dibanding 31,78%. Siswa laki-laki lebih mampu memberikan jawaban secara logis daripada siswa perempuan, sehingga *gender* memiliki pengaruh terhadap cara berpikir siswa dalam kegiatan menalar.

Kata kunci : *scientific reasoning ability*, *gender*, LCTSR, pemanasan global

Faizah Nur Baiti. 2022. *Analysis of Junior High School Students' Scientific Reasoning Abilities Based of the Gender on Global Warming Subject*. Thesis, Natural Science Education, Education Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor : Irsad Rosidi.

ABSTRACT

The aims of the research were to know of scientific reasoning ability based of the gender on global warming subject and effect of the gender on students' thinking in reasoning activities. The research used a mix methods with 91 students of seven-grade at MTs Arrahmah as sample research, namely 48 male students and 43 female students. The sample is selected using simple random sampling technique. The data were collected using a scientific reasoning ability test based on indicators of LCTSR, and interviews. The results showed that male and females students dominate at concrete operational level, indicates that students' scientific reasoning abilities is still low. Based on indicators achievement of scientific reasoning ability, male students have a higher average percentage than female students, by 35,94% compared to 31,78%. The male students are better at giving logical answers than female students, so the gender has an influence on students' thinking in reasoning activities.

Keywords : *scientific reasoning ability, gender, LCTSR, global warming*