

ABSTRAK

SUNIA NAFISAH, 212170024. **Penaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbasis *Socio Scientific Issues* Terhadap Literasi Sains Geografi Peserta Didik (Studi Eksperimen pada Sub Materi Permasalahan Lingkungan di Kelas XI SMAN 1 Cikatomas).** Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh hasil observasi awal yaitu peserta didik masih kurang aktif dalam proses pembelajaran. Selain itu guru geografi yang sudah menerapkan model *Problem Based Learning* dalam pembelajaran, akan tetapi peserta didik belum sepenuhnya berperan aktif dalam pelaksanaannya. Hal tersebut mempengaruhi kemampuan literasi sains geografi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu (1) Untuk mengetahui penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbasis *Socio Scientific Issues* pada mata pelajaran geografi sub materi permasalahan lingkungan di kelas XI SMAN 1 Cikatomas (2) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbasis *Socio Scientific Issues* terhadap kemampuan literasi sains geografi siswa kelas XI SMAN 1 Cikatomas. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kuasi eksperimen dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu teknik *simple random sampling* sebanyak 60 orang yang terdiri dari dua kelas, yaitu kelas XI 5 (Kelas Eksperimen) dan kelas XI 7 (Kelas Kontrol), dengan teknik analisis data yaitu analisis deskriptif, analisis statistik, uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji hipotesis, dan uji *gain*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dilapangan bahwa tahapan model *Problem Based Learning* berbasis *Socio Scientific Issues* terhadap kemampuan literasi sains geografi peserta didik yaitu: orientasi siswa pada isu atau permasalahan, mengorganisasikan siswa untuk memahami isu dari sudut pandang sains, memfokuskan siswa pada kontroversi yang timbul pada permasalahan sosial, membimbing penyelidikan informasi ilmiah yang relevan dengan permasalahan, mengembangkan dan menyajikan hasil karya, merefleksikan hasil penyelidikan dan proses yang peserta didik gunakan. Model *Problem Based Learning* berbasis *Socio Scientific Issues* berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan literasi sains geografi peserta didik. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari hasil Uji *Paired Sampel T-Test* $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Model *Problem Based Learning* berbasis *Socio Scientific Issues* terhadap kemampuan literasi sains geografi peserta didik dikelas XI SMAN 1 Cikatomas pada sub materi permasalahan lingkungan, semakin efektif penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* berbasis *Socio Scientific Issues*, maka semakin berkembang kemampuan literasi sains geografi peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Model *Problem Based Learning*, *Socio Scientific Issues*, Literasi Sains Geografi

ABSTRACT

SUNIA NAFISAH, 212170024. The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model Based on Socio Scientific Issues on Students' Geography Science Literacy (Experimental Study on Environmental Problems Sub-Material in Class XI of SMAN 1 Cikatomas). Department of Geography Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This research is motivated by the results of initial observations that students are still less active in the learning process. In addition, geography teachers who have applied the Problem Based Learning model in learning, but students have not fully participated actively in its implementation. This affects the ability of geography science literacy. The objectives of this study are (1) To determine the application of Problem Based Learning model based on Socio Scientific Issues in geography subject matter of environmental problems in class XI SMAN 1 Cikatomas (2) To determine the effect of the application of Problem Based Learning model based on Socio Scientific Issues on geography science literacy skills of students in class XI SMAN 1 Cikatomas. The research method used was quasi-experiment with the sampling technique used was simple random sampling technique as many as 60 people consisting of two classes, namely class XI 5 (Experiment Class) and class XI 7 (Control Class), with data analysis techniques namely descriptive analysis, statistical analysis, normality test, homogeneity test, hypothesis test, and gain test. Based on the results of research in the field that the stages of the Socio Scientific Issues-based Problem Based Learning model on the geography science literacy skills of students are: orienting students to the issue or problem, organizing students to understand the issue from a scientific point of view, focusing students on controversies that arise in social problems, guiding the investigation of scientific information relevant to the problem, developing and presenting work, reflecting on the results of the investigation and the process that students use. Problem Based Learning model based on Socio Scientific Issues affects the geography science literacy skills of students. This can be seen from the results of the Paired Sample T-Test $0.000 < 0.05$ then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Problem Based Learning model based on Socio Scientific Issues on geography science literacy skills of students in class XI SMAN 1 Cikatomas on the subject matter of environmental problems, the more effective the application of Problem Based Learning model based on Socio Scientific Issues, the more developed geography science literacy skills of students.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, Socio Scientific Issues, Geography Science Literacy