THE EFFECT OF SCIENCE INTEGRATED LEARNING MODEL ON ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS AND SELF-REGULATED LEARNING OF STUDENTS SMA NEGERI 1 SINGAPARNA IN SCIENCE LEARNING

Anang Hidayatuloh, 2025

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the science integrated learning model on entrepreneurial skills and self-regulated learning of students of SMA Negeri 1 Singaparna in learning science on biotechnology material. The research method used is a quasi-experimental with the non-equivalent control group design. The population in this study were all grade X students of SMA Negeri 1 Singaparna with samples selected using purposive sampling techniques, namely class X-9 as the experimental class and class X-12 as the control class. The instrument used in this study was an entrepreneurial skills questionnaire that included five indicators, namely conceptual skills in organizing strategies and calculating risks, creative skills in creating added value, leadership and management skills, communication and interaction skills, and business technical skills that will be carried out. The self-regulated learning questionnaire consists of three aspects, namely behavioral, motivational, and metacognitive aspects. The data analysis technique used was the ANOVA test. The results showed a significance value of <0.05 in both variables, namely 0.005 for entrepreneurial skills and 0.012 for self-regulated learning of 0.012. There was a significant difference between the experimental and control classes, with average entrepreneurial skill scores of 85.19 and 77.76, and average self-regulated learning scores of 135.75 and 125.15. These results indicate that the science integrated learning model has proven to have a significant effect on the entrepreneurial skills and self-regulated learning of students of SMA Negeri 1 Singaparna in science learning on biotechnology material.

Keywords: science integrated learning; entrepreneurial skills; self-regulated learning; science learning