

ABSTRAK

**PENGARUH *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBASIS *SOCIO-SCIENTIFIC ISSUE* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR DAN LITERASI SAINS (Studi Eksperimen di Kelas X SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya Pada Materi Ekosistem dan Perubahan Lingkungan)
(Nur Fauziah, 2025)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *problem based learning* berbasis *socio-scientific issue* terhadap hasil belajar dan literasi sains pada materi ekosistem dan perubahan lingkungan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2024 sampai bulan Mei 2025. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment* dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *the one group pretest-posttest design*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah seluruh kelas X SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya sebanyak 6 kelas yang terdiri dari 216 peserta didik, dan sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 2 kelas diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Penentuan kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol adalah dengan menggunakan uji kesetaraan anova. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan memberikan soal uraian (*essay*) sebanyak 7 nomor untuk hasil belajar dan soal pilihan ganda majemuk (*multiple choice*) sebanyak 24 soal untuk literasi sains pada materi ekosistem dan perubahan lingkungan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data menggunakan uji ANCOVA, diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Artinya penerapan *problem based learning* berbasis *socio-scientific issue* terbukti berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar dan literasi sains peserta didik pada materi ekosistem dan perubahan lingkungan di kelas X SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya 2024/2025

Kata kunci : *problem based learning*, *socio-scientific issue*, hasil belajar, literasi sains, ekosistem, perubahan lingkungan

ABSTRACT

INFLUENCE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING BASED ON SOCIO-SCIENTIFIC ISSUE ON STUDY RESULTS AND SCIENCE LITERACY (Experimental Study in Class X SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya on Ecosystem and Environmental Change Material)

(Nur Fauziah, 2025)

This study aims to determine the effect of problem-based learning based on socio-scientific issues on learning outcomes and science literacy on the material of ecosystems and environmental changes. This research was conducted from September 2024 to May 2025. The research method used was quasi experiment using the one group pretest-posttest design. The population of this study was the entire class X SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya as many as 6 classes consisting of 216 students, and the samples used were 2 classes taken using purposive sampling technique. Determination of experimental class and control class is by using anova equality test. The data collection technique was carried out by giving 7 essay questions for learning outcomes and 24 multiple choice questions for science literacy on ecosystem material and environmental changes. Based on the results of data analysis using ANCOVA test, it was concluded that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. This means that the application of problem-based learning based on socio-scientific issues is proven to have an effect on learning outcomes and scientific literacy of students in the material of ecosystems and environmental changes in class X SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya 2024/2025.

Keywords: problem based learning, socio-scientific issue, learning outcomes, science literacy, ecosystem, environmental change