ABSTRAK

HILDA ARIYANTI FAUZIAH. 2025. **PENGARUH MODEL** *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* **BERMUATAN** *GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING* **TERHADAP LITERASI KESEHATAN DAN** *SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION SKILLS* **PADA MATERI VIRUS (STUDI EKSPERIMEN DI KELAS X SMA NEGERI 3 TASIKMALAYA TAHUN AJARAN 2025/2026).**
Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya

Literasi kesehatan merupakan kemampuan yang komprehensif untuk mengurangi kesalahan pengambilan keputusan kesehatan serta menjadi bagian penting dalam melatih *scientific communication skills*. Salah satu solusi yang dapat diterapkan untuk meningkatkan literasi kesehatan dan *scientific communication skills* adalah dengan penggunaan model pembelajaran PjBL yang bermuatan *good health and well-being*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model PjBL bermuatan *good health and well-being* terhadap literasi kesehatan dan *scientific communication skills* peserta didik pada materi virus di kelas X SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2025/2026. Metode yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 3 Kota Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2025/2026 dengan populasi seluruh kelas X yang terdiri dari XE-I – XE-12 dengan jumlah peserta didik sebanyak 468 orang. Sampel diambil berdasarkan teknik *purposive sampling* sehingga terpilih kelas X.E-12 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan X.E-11 sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tes literasi kesehatan sebanyak 24 soal pilihan ganda dan tes *scientific communication skills* sebanyak 14 soal uraian. Hasil uji prasyarat menunjukkan data berdistribusi normal dan memiliki varians yang homogen (Sig.>0,05). Selanjutnya, uji hipotesis menggunakan uji ANCOVA, berdasarkan hasil analisis data pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan nilai signifikasi < 0,05, sehingga Ha_1 dan Ha_2 diterima. Secara spesifik, pada kelas eksperimen peningkatan tertinggi literasi kesehatan terjadi pada indikator menerapkan (0,86) dan *scientific communication skills* pada indikator *information representation* (3,17). Hal ini berbeda dengan kelas kontrol yang capaian tertingginya berada pada indikator mengakses (0,66) untuk literasi kesehatan dan *information retrieval* (2,25) untuk *scientific communication skills*. Sehingga hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model PjBL bermuatan *good health and well-being* terhadap literasi kesehatan dan *scientific communication skills* peserta didik materi virus di kelas X SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya.

Kata Kunci: *Good Health and Well-Being*, **Literasi Kesehatan,** *Project Based Learning*, *Scientific Communication Skills*.

ABSTRACT

HILDA ARIYANTI FAUZIAH. 2025. *THE EFFECT OF A PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODEL WITH GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING CONTENT ON HEALTH LITERACY AND SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION SKILLS ON VIRUSES (EXPERIMENTAL STUDY IN GRADE* X *OF* SMA NEGERI 3 TASIKMALAYA, *SCHOOL YEAR* 2025/2026).
Biology Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Siliwangi *of* Tasikmalaya.

Health literacy is a comprehensive ability to reduce health decision-making errors and is an important part of training scientific communication skills. One solution that can be applied to improve health literacy and scientific communication skills is by using the PjBL learning model containing good health and well-being. This study aims to determine the effect of the PjBL model containing good health and well-being on students' health literacy and scientific communication skills on virus material in class X of SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya in the 2025/2026 academic year. The method used is a quasi-experimental method. This study was conducted at SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya City in the 2025/2026 academic year with a population of all class X consisting of XE-I - XE-12 with a total of 468 students. The sample was taken based on a purposive sampling technique so that class X.E-12 was selected as the experimental class and X.E-11 as the control class. The data collection technique was carried out using a health literacy test of 24 multiple-choice questions and a scientific communication skills test of 14 essay questions. The results of the prerequisite test showed that the data were normally distributed and had a homogeneous variance (Sig.>0.05). Furthermore, the hypothesis test used the ANCOVA test, based on the results of the hypothesis testing data analysis showed a significance value <0.05, so that Ha1 and Ha2 were accepted. Specifically, in the experimental class, the highest increase in health literacy occurred in the applying indicator (0.86) and scientific communication skills in the information representation indicator (3.17). This was different from the control class whose highest achievement was in the accessing indicator (0.66) for health literacy and information retrieval (2.25) for scientific communication skills. Thus, the results of the study indicate that there is an influence of the PjBL model containing good health and well-being on health literacy and scientific communication skills of students on virus material in class X of SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya.

Keyword: ***Good Health and Well-Being, Health Literacy, Project Based Learning, Scientific Communication Skills.***