

ABSTRACT

MUHAMAD YUNUS SETIA SUPRIATNA. 2025. *EFFECT OF RICOSRE LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY MIRO ON STUDENT'S SCIENTIFIC ARGUMENTATION ABILITY* (Experimental Study on Ecosystem Material in Class X SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya Academic Year 2024/2025). Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This study aims to determine the effect of the MIRO-assisted RICOSRE learning model on students' scientific argumentation skills on ecosystem material in class X SMAN 3 Tasikmalaya in the 2024/2025 school year. This research was conducted from March to May 2025. The research method used was quasi experiment using nonequivalent pretest-posttest control group designs. The population in this study was all class X SMAN 3 Tasikmalaya which is as many as 12 classes with a total of 429 students. The research sample was taken using purposive sampling technique which served as the experimental class, positive control class, and negative control class. The instrument used in this study was a 13 questions description test on ecosystem material. The data analysis technique used was the ANCOVA test with a significance level of 5%, followed by the LSD test. The ANCOVA test results show that there are significant differences between classes on students' scientific argumentation skills. LSD further test showed that the experimental class obtained a higher scientific argumentation score than the positive control classes and negative control class. The conclusion of this study is that the RICOSRE learning model assisted by miro can improve students' scientific argumentation skills on ecosystem material.

Key Words: Ricosre; Miro; Scientific Argumentation