

ABSTRAK

Nurul Azmi Nasution: Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Media Pembelajaran Interaktif Terhadap Literasi Sains Peserta Didik. **Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika FKIP Universitas Malikussaleh , 2025.**

Tujuan penelitian ini, yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan media pembelajaran interaktif terhadap literasi sains peserta didik.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode *quasi eksperimen* dengan desain penelitian *nonequivalent control group design*. Teknik sampling yang dipilih adalah *purposive sampling* berjumlah 36 peserta didik yaitu 20 peserta didik kelas XI Jenin sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 16 peserta didik kelas Tel-Aviv sebagai kelas kontrol.

Hasil uji hipotesis untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap literasi sains peserta didik, yaitu menggunakan uji *Independent samples t-test* yang diperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar $0,006 \leq 0,05$ sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, yaitu terdapat perbedaan kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* pada materi suhu dan kalor. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media pembelajaran interaktif terhadap literasi sains peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Model *Problem Based Learning*, media pembelajaran interaktif, literasi sains peserta didik, suhu dan kalor.

ABSTRAK

Nurul Azmi Nasution: The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model Assisted by Interactive Learning Media on Students' Science Literacy. **Physics Education Study Program FKIP Malikussaleh University, 2025.**

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model assisted by interactive learning media on students' science literacy.

This research is a quantitative study using the quasi-experimental method with a research design of nonequivalent control group design. The sampling technique chosen was purposive sampling totaling 36 students, namely 20 students of class XI Jenin as the experimental class and 16 students of class Tel-Aviv as the control class.

The results of the hypothesis test to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning model on students' science literacy, namely using the Independent samples t-test, obtained a Sig. (2-tailed) value of $0.006 \leq 0.05$, so H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, namely there was a difference in students' science literacy abilities after applying the Problem Based Learning model to the material on temperature and heat. It can be concluded that there is an effect of the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by interactive learning media on students' science literacy.

Keywords: Problem-based learning model, interactive learning media, students' science literacy, temperature and heat.