

ABSTRAK

SISKA RAHAYU: Pengaruh Model *Inquiry Training* Berbantuan Media *Assemblr* Terhadap Kemampuan Literasi Sains Peserta Didik. **Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika FKIP Universitas Malikussaleh, 2024.**

Belum maksimalnya ketercapaian kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik maka penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *inquiry training* berbantuan media *assemblr* terhadap kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik pada materi fluida statis di SMAN 5 Lhokseumawe.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan jenis penelitian eksperimen semu dan desain penelitian *nonequivalent control group design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang dipilih adalah total sampling berjumlah 48 peserta didik yaitu 24 peserta didik kelas XI-IPA 1 sebagai kelas kontrol dan 24 peserta didik kelas XI-IPA 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen. Adapun instrumen yang digunakan pada penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen non tes berupa wawancara dan instrumen tes berupa soal *pretest* dan *posttest* berbentuk esai sebanyak 10 butir soal. Sedangkan, pada analisis data menggunakan uji prasyarat yang meliputi uji normalitas, homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai rata-rata *pretest* literasi sains kelas eksperimen yakni kelas XI-IPA 2 sebesar 35.21 dengan nilai *posttest* sebesar 76.46, sedangkan kelas kontrol yakni kelas XI-IPA 1 nilai rata-rata *pretest* sebesar 44.63 dengan nilai *posttest* yaitu 61.25. Hasil uji hipotesis *posttest* diperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,00 dengan taraf signifikansi 0,05. Dari asumsi penarikan keputusan, maka nilai Sig. (2-tailed) < 0,05, dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_a diterima. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh model *inquiry training* berbantuan media *assemblr* berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan literasi sains peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Model *Inquiry Training*, Media *Assemblr*, Kemampuan Literasi Sains Peserta Didik, Fluida Statis

ABSTRACT

SISKA RAHAYU: The Influence of the Inquiry Training Model Assisted by Assembler Media on Students' Scientific Literacy Abilities. **Malikussaleh University FKIP Physics Education Study Program, 2024.**

Students' scientific literacy abilities have not yet been maximally achieved, so this research was conducted with the aim of finding out the effect of the inquiry training model assisted by assembler media on students' scientific literacy abilities in static fluid material at SMAN 5 Lhokseumawe.

This research is quantitative research using quasi-experimental research and a nonequivalent control group design. The sampling technique chosen was a total sampling of 48 students, namely 24 students in class XI-IPA 1 as the control class and 24 students in class XI-IPA 2 as the experimental class. The instruments used in this research used non-test instruments in the form of interviews and test instruments in the form of pretest and posttest questions in the form of essays totaling 10 questions. Meanwhile, data analysis uses prerequisite tests which include normality, homogeneity and hypothesis testing.

The research results showed that the average scientific literacy pretest score for the experimental class, namely class XI-IPA 2, was 35.21 with a posttest score of 76.46, while the control class, namely class XI-IPA 1, had an average pretest score of 44.63 with a posttest score of 61.25. The results of the posttest hypothesis test obtained a Sig value. (2-tailed) is 0.00 with a significance level of 0.05. From the assumption of decision withdrawal, the Sig. (2-tailed) < 0.05 , it can be concluded that H_a is accepted. The results of this research show that the influence of the inquiry training model assisted by Assembler media has an effect on students' scientific literacy abilities.

Keywords: Inquiry Training Model, Media Assemblr, Students' Scientific Literacy Ability, Static Fluid