

**PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN
MEDIA *PREZI* TERHADAP LITERASI SAINS DAN KEMAMPUAN
METAKOGNITIF SISWA PADA TEMATIK KELAS V**

Oleh

Luh Gede Nunung Erayani, NIM 1811031118

Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model problem based learning berbantuan media *prezi* terhadap literasi sains dan kemampuan metakognitif siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen semu dengan rancangan penelitian eksperimen *only control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini siswa kelas V Gugus IV Kecamatan Pupuan, Kabupaten Tabanan. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan teknik *random sampling* dengan kelas yang dirandom sebagai *intact group*. Data dalam penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner untuk literasi sains dan tes *essay* untuk kemampuan metakognitif. Data dianalisis dengan analisis deskriptif dan uji *MANOVA*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagai berikut: (1) terdapat pengaruh penerapan model problem based learning berbantuan media *prezi* terhadap keterampilan literasi sains dengan nilai signifikansi $0,005 < 0,05$, 2) terdapat pengaruh signifikan penerapan model problem based learning berbantuan media *prezi* terhadap kemampuan metakognitif dengan nilai signifikansi $0,004 < 0,05$, dan 3) terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan secara simultan penerapan model problem based learning berbantuan media *prezi* terhadap kemampuan metakognitif dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$.

Kata kunci: *Problem based learning, prezi*, kemampuan metakognitif, literasi sains

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the problem based learning model with the help of Prezi media on scientific literacy and students' metacognitive abilities. This type of research is a quasi-experimental research with an experimental research design of only control group design. The population of this research is the fifth grade students of the Group IV of Pupuan District, Tabanan Regency. The research sample was taken by random sampling technique with randomized classes as intact groups. The data in the study were collected using a questionnaire for scientific literacy and essay tests for metacognitive abilities. Data were analyzed by descriptive analysis and MANOVA test. The results of the study show as follows: (1) there is an effect of the application of the problem based learning model assisted by Prezi media on scientific literacy skills with a significance value of $0.005 < 0.05$, 2) there is a significant effect of the application of the problem based learning model assisted by Prezi media on metacognitive abilities with a value of significance of $0.004 < 0.05$, and 3) there is a significant effect simultaneously on the application of problem based learning models assisted by Prezi media on metacognitive abilities with a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$.

Keywords: *Problem based learning, prezi, metacognitive ability, scientific literacy*

