PENGEMBANGAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN EKSPERIENTAL BERORIENTASI TRI PRAMANA UNTUK MENINGKATKAN AKTIVITAS BELAJAR DAN LITERASI SAINS PADA MUATAN PELAJARAN IPA SISWA KELAS V DI SEKOLAH DASAR DI KABUPATEN BULELENG

KETUT SUSIANI

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan dan menguji validitas, kepraktisan serta efektifitas model pembelajaran Eksperiental berorientasi Tri Pramana (*SHE* Model) untuk meningkatkan aktivitas belajar dan literasi sains siswa Sekolah Dasar. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengadaptasi sepuluh tahapan penelitian dan pengembangan yang dikembangkan oleh Borg & Gall. Subjek penelitian yaitu: 1) 13 orang *panel judgment* untuk menilai validitas teoretik model pembelajaran awal, 2) uji kepraktisan melibatkan 3 guru dan 60 siswa, 3) dalam pengujian efektivitas SD 1 Banjar Jawa sebanyak 30 Siswa sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan dan SD 3 Banjar Jawa sebanyak 30 siswa diberlakukan menjadi kelompok kontrol. Metode analisis data untuk memperoleh hasil pengujian efektivitas menggunakan analisis MANOVA dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1) Rancang bangun model pembelajaran Eksperiental berorientasi Tri Pramana (*SHE* Model) memenuhi kriteria valid secara teoretik, dan kriteria kepraktisan yang tinggi. Hasil pengujian menghasilkan sintaks yang meliputi: *spirit and motivasion, searching the information, say what you have found,save of the information in your memory,* dan *spread, conclusion and recommendation*. Validitas model pembelajaran Eksperiental berorientasi Tri Pramana (SHE Model) secara keseluruhan dinyatakan valid oleh 13 ahli dengan CVR 1 dan CVI Istimewa, dan kepraktisan dari respon guru, persentase sebesar 97,45% dan respon siswa persentase sebesar 98,57% pada kategori sangat praktis; 2) model pembelajaran pembelajaran Eksperiental berorientasi Tri Pramana efektif untuk meningkatkan aktivitas belajar dan literasi sains siswa Sekolah Dasar. Hasil effect size aktivitas belajar dan literasi sains secara simultan sebesar 73,76 dengan kategori efektivitas tinggi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat direkomendasikan bagi guru di SD untuk menggunakan model Eksperiental berorientasi Tri Pramana (SHE model) untuk meningkatkan kualitas aktifitas pembelajaran siswa dan kemampuan literasi sains.

Kata Kunci: SHE model, aktivitas belajar, literasi sains

DEVELOPMENT OF A TRI PRAMANA-ORIENTED EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING MODEL TO IMPROVE SCIENCE LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND LITERACY IN SCIENCE SUBJECTS FOR V-GRADE STUDENTS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN BULELENG REGENCY

KETUT SUSIANI

ABSTRACT

This research aims to develop and assess the validity, practicality, and effectiveness of the Tri Pramana-oriented Experiential Learning Model (SHE Model) in enhancing learning activities and scientific literacy among elementary school students. The study follows the ten stages of research and development proposed by Borg & Gall. The research involved: 1) 13 panel judges for evaluating the theoretical validity of the initial learning model, 2) practicality testing with 3 teachers and 60 students, and 3) effectiveness testing at SD 1 Banjar Jawa, with 30 students as the experimental group, and SD 3 Banjar Jawa, with 30 students as the control group. Effectiveness testing results were analyzed using MANOVA with a significance level of 5%. The research findings indicate the following: 1) The design of the Tri Pramana-oriented Experiential Learning Model (SHE Model) meets the criteria for theoretical validity and demonstrates high practicality. The test results yield a process that includes: motivation and enthusiasm, information search, articulation of findings, memory retention, dissemination, conclusion, and recommendation. The overall validity of the Tri Pramana-oriented Experiential Learning Model (SHE Model) was affirmed by 13 experts through CVR 1 and Special CVI. Teacher responses showed 97.45% practicality, and student responses demonstrated 98.57% practicality, both falling within the "very practical" category; 2) The Tri Pramana-oriented Experiential Learning Model proves effective in enhancing elementary school students' learning activities and scientific literacy. The effect size for both learning activities and scientific literacy concurrently is 73.76, categorizing it as highly effective. Based on the research results, it is recommended for elementary school teachers to adopt the Tri Pramana-oriented Experiential Learning Model (SHE Model) to elevate the quality of students' learning activities and enhance their scientific literacy skills.

Keywords: SHE model, learning activities, scientific literacy