

## ABSTRAK

Muliastrini, Ni Ketut Erna., Suastra, I Wayan., Arnyana, I da Bagus Putu., Margunayasa, I Gede (2023). *Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran IPAS berbasis Nilai Karakter dengan Setting Pembelajaran Sains Teknologi Masyarakat dan Lingkungan untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Sains dan Siswa Sekolah Dasar*. Disertasi, Program Studi S3 Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

Kata Kunci: Literasi sains, Perangkat Pembelajaran IPAS Berbasis Nilai Karakter, Setting Pembelajaran STML, Siswa SD.

Penelitian R&D ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Menghasilkan perangkat pembelajaran IPAS berbasis karakter dengan *setting* model pembelajaran STML yang memenuhi kelayakan. (2) Menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan validitas Perangkat Pembelajaran IPAS Berbasis Nilai- Nilai Karakter dengan *Setting* Pembelajaran Sains Teknologi Masyarakat dan Lingkungan. (3) Menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan kepraktisan implementasi Pembelajaran IPAS Berbasis Nilai- Nilai Karakter dengan *Setting* Pembelajaran Sains Teknologi Masyarakat dan Lingkungan untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Literasi Sains Siswa. (4) Menganalisis dan menemukan efektivitas implementasi Perangkat Pembelajaran IPAS Berbasis Nilai- Nilai Karakter dengan *Setting* Pembelajaran Sains Teknologi Masyarakat dan Lingkungan. Pengembangan perangkat pembelajaran ini mengacu pada model pengembangan 4D yaitu *define, design, develop* dan *dessminate*. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan pengujian hipotesis menggunakan Uji ANAVA satu jalur dan Uji Tukey. Hasil penelitian menemukan yaitu: (1) Perangkat pembelajaran yang dikembangkan sudah memenuhi kriteria kelayakan yaitu valid dan praktis dengan kategori sangat baik. (2) Terdapat peningkatan karakter siswa yang belajar menggunakan perangkat pembelajaran IPAS berbasis karakter dengan *setting* STML dengan kategori membudaya (3) Terdapat pengaruh implementasi Perangkat Pembelajaran IPAS dengan *setting* STML untuk meningkatkan literasi sains siswa kelas IV SD. ( $F=82,299$  dan  $p<0,05$ ). (4) Hasil tindak lanjut dengan Uji Tukey menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kemampuan literasi sains siswa yang belajar menggunakan perangkat pembelajaran IPAS berbasis karakter dengan *setting* STML mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan ( $Q_h > Q_t = 15,62 > 2,89$ ).

## ABSTRACT

Muliastrini, Ni Ketut Erna., Suastra, I Wayan., Arnyana, I da Bagus Putu.,Margunayasa, I Gede (2023). Development of Character Values-based Science and Technology Learning Tools with Science, Technology, Society and Environment Learning Settings to Improve Scientific Literacy Elementary School Students. Dissertation, Doctoral Study Program in Elementary Education, Ganesha University of Education.

Keywords: Scientific literacy, science and science learning tools based on character values, STML learning settings, elementary school students.

This R&D research aims to: (1) Produce character-based science and science learning tools with an STML learning model setting that meets feasibility. (2) Describe the scientific literacy abilities of students who learn using character-based science and science learning tools with STML settings with an average validity score for teaching modules of 3.61, LKPD, and Learning Media of 3.61 so that they meet the validity of their suitability as learning tools. (3) Judging from its practicality, the learning tools developed have met the level of practicality in terms of two things, namely the implementation of the learning tools and students' responses to the learning tools are in the very practical category. (4) There is an influence of implementing the Science Learning Tools with STML settings to improve science literacy of fourth grade elementary school students. The development of this learning tool refers to the 4D development model, namely define, design, develop and describe. Data were analyzed descriptively and hypothesis testing using one-way ANOVA and Tukey Test. The research results found that: (1) The learning tools developed have met the feasibility criteria, namely valid and practical with a very good category. (2) There is an increase in the character of students who learn using character-based science and science learning tools with STML settings in the entrenched category (3) There is an increase in students' scientific literacy among students who learn using character-based science and science learning tools with STML settings with conventional learning models ( $F=82.299$  and  $p<0.05$ ). Follow-up results using the Tukey Test showed that the average scientific literacy ability of students who studied using character-based science and science learning tools with the STML setting experienced a significant increase ( $Q_h > Q_t = 15.62 > 2.89$ ).