

ABSTRAK

Devia (2025), *Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning Bermuatan Etnosains untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Energi dan Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik SMA Negeri Satu Atap Lembongan.* Tesis, Program Studi S2 Pendidikan IPA, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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Kata-kata kunci: *Model Problem Based Learning* bermuatan *etnosains*, literasi energi, hasil belajar.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya tingkat literasi energi dan hasil belajar peserta didik dalam mata pelajaran IPA. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengukur peningkatan literasi energi dan hasil belajar peserta didik. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan eksperimen semu dengan desain *pre-test and post-test with non-equivalent control-group*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini mencakup seluruh peserta didik kelas X di SMA Negeri Satu Atap Lembongan, yang berjumlah 67 orang. Pengambilan sampel penelitian menggunakan sensus. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan instrumen literasi energi yang mencakup aspek pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku, serta instrumen untuk mengukur hasil belajar. Data dalam penelitian ini berupa skor literasi energi dan skor hasil belajar peserta didik yang dianalisis menggunakan uji MANCOVA. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya peningkatan literasi energi dan hasil belajar peserta didik yang mengikuti pembelajaran dengan model *Problem Based Learning* bermuatan *etnosains*.

ABSTRACT

Devia (2025), *The Effect of the Problem Based Learning Model Containing Ethnoscience to Improve Energy Literacy and Student Learning Outcomes at SMA Negeri Satu Atap Lembongan.* Thesis, Masters Program in Education, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

This thesis has been approved and examined by Supervisor I: Dr. I Nyoman Tika, M.Si. and Supervisor II: Dr. Putu Artawan, S.Pd., M.Si.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning model containing ethnoscience, energy literacy, learning outcomes

This study was motivated by the low levels of energy literacy and learning outcomes among students in science subjects. The purpose of this research is to measure the improvement in students' energy literacy and learning outcomes. This study employs a quasi-experimental design with a *pre-test and post-test with non-equivalent control group*. The population consists of all Grade X students at SMA Negeri Satu Atap Lembongan, totaling 67 students. The sampling technique used was a census. Data were collected using an energy literacy instrument that covers the aspects of knowledge, attitude, and behavior, as well as an instrument to assess learning outcomes. The data comprised energy literacy scores and students' learning outcomes scores, which were analyzed using MANCOVA. The findings indicate an improvement in energy literacy and learning outcomes among students who participated in learning activities using the ethnoscience-integrated Problem Based Learning model.