

**PENGARUH MODEL INKUIRI TERBIMBING BERBANTUAN
SIMULASI PHET TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN LITERASI SAINS
SISWA PADA PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA**

Oleh
Monika Candra Herdita, NIM 2113021020
Jurusan Fisika dan Pengajaran IPA

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan perbedaan kemampuan literasi sains antara siswa yang belajar menggunakan model inkuiри terbimbing berbantuan *PhET*, model inkuiри terbimbing, dan model pembelajaran konvensional. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan eksperimen semu (quasi-experiment) dengan desain *one way pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group*. Populasi penelitian meliputi 4 kelas dengan total 127 siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Melaya pada mata pelajaran fisika tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Sampel yang digunakan terdiri dari tiga kelas berjumlah 95 siswa, dipilih melalui teknik random sampling. Kelas XI 6 ditetapkan sebagai kelas eksperimen 1 (inkuiри terbimbing berbantuan *PhET*) dengan 32 siswa, kelas XI 7 sebagai eksperimen 2 (inkuiри terbimbing) dengan 33 siswa, dan kelas XI 8 sebagai kelas kontrol (konvensional) dengan 30 siswa. Kemampuan literasi sains siswa diukur menggunakan instrumen tes berbentuk esai sebanyak 10 soal. Konsistensi internal butir soal berkisar antara $\gamma = 0,358$ s/d $\gamma = 0,820$ dan reabilitas tes adalah $\alpha = 0,897$. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan meliputi analisis deskriptif dan ANAKOVA satu jalur, yang dilanjutkan dengan uji perbedaan rata-rata menggunakan LSD (Least Significant Difference) pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan dalam kemampuan literasi sains siswa di antara ketiga kelompok pembelajaran. Uji ANAKOVA menghasilkan nilai $F_{hitung} = 75,276$ dengan signifikansi 0,000. Selanjutnya, hasil uji LSD menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang belajar dengan model inkuiри terbimbing berbantuan *PhET* memiliki kemampuan literasi sains yang secara signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan siswa yang mengikuti model inkuiри terbimbing maupun model konvensional ($LSD = 1,932$).

Kata kunci: model inkuiри terbimbing, *PhET*, kemampuan literasi sains

**THE EFFECT OF THE GUIDED INQUIRY LEARNING MODEL
ASSISTED BY *PHET* SIMULATION ON STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC
LITERACY SKILLS IN PHYSICS LEARNING**

By
Monika Candra Herdita, NIM 2113021020
Departement of Physics and Science Teaching

ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the differences in science literacy skills between students who learn using the PhET-assisted guided inquiry model, the guided inquiry model, and the conventional learning model. This type of research is a quasi-experiment with a one-way pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design. The study population includes 4 classes with a total of 127 students of grade XI of SMA Negeri 1 Melaya in physics subjects in the 2024/2025 academic year. The sample used consists of three classes totaling 95 students, selected through a random sampling technique. Grade XI 6 was designated as experimental class 1 (*PhET*-assisted guided inquiry) with 32 students, grade XI 7 as experiment 2 (guided inquiry) with 33 students, and grade XI 8 as the control class (conventional) with 30 students. Students' scientific literacy skills were measured using an essay-shaped test instrument consisting of 10 questions. The internal consistency of the test items ranged from $\gamma = 0,358$ s/d $\gamma = 0,820$ and the test reliability was $\alpha=0.897$. The data analysis techniques used included descriptive analysis and one-way ANOVA, followed by a mean difference test using LSD (Least Significant Difference) at a significance level of 5%. The results showed a significant difference in students' scientific literacy skills between the three learning groups. The ANOVA test produced an F count value = 75.276 with a significance level of 0.000. Furthermore, the results of the LSD test showed that students who learned with the guided inquiry model assisted by *PhET* had significantly higher scientific literacy skills compared to students who followed the guided inquiry model or the conventional model (LSD = 1.932).

Keywords: guided inquiry learning, *PhET*, scientific literacy skills