PENGEMBANGAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *SCIENCE ENVIRONMENT TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY* BERBASIS KEARIFAN LOKAL TERHADAP LITERASI SAINS DAN KERJA SAMA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghasilkan model pembelajaran SETS berbasis kearifan lokal, serta menganalisis validitas, kepraktisan, dan efektivitas model dalam meningkatkan literasi sains dan kerja sama siswa sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Research and Development* (R&D) dengan model ADDIE yang terdiri dari 5 tahapan, yaitu 1) *analyze*; 2) *design*; 3) *development*; 4) *implementation;* dan 5) *evaluation*. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas V SD Negeri Kampung Alai yang berjumlah 54 siswa. Data evaluasi produk, validitas, dan kepraktisan dikumpulkan menggunakan angket, sedangkan efektivitas menggunakan tes dan observasi. Validitas model diuji oleh ahli menggunakan analisis CVR, kepraktisan model diukur melalui angket dan efektivitas model menggunakan uji Manova. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model pembelajaran SETS yang dikembangkan berbasis kearifan lokal dinyatakan sangat valid dengan nilai CVR 0,91. Model pembelajaran yang dikembangkan sangat praktis digunakan guru dengan rata-rata 93,02 serta praktis untuk diikuti siswa dengan rata-rata 86,3. Model pembelajaran SETS berbasis kearifan lokal efektif meningkatkan literasi sains dan kerja sama siswa dengan nilai f = 756,206 ($p < 0,05$). Berdasarkan hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran SETS berbasis kearifan lokal efektif dalam meningkatkan literasi sains dan kerja sama siswa sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci: model pembelajaran SETS; kearifan lokal; literasi sains; kerja sama

DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL WISDOM-BASED SCIENCE ENVIRONMENT TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY LEARNING MODEL TOWARDS SCIENCE LITERACY AND COOPERATION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to produce a SETS learning model based on local wisdom, and to analyze the validity, practicality, and effectiveness of the model in improving scientific literacy and cooperation of elementary school students. This study uses the Research and Development (R&D) method with the ADDIE model consisting of 5 stages, namely 1) analyze; 2) design; 3) development; 4) implementation; and 5) evaluation. The research subjects were 54 fifth grade students of Kampung Alai State Elementary School. Product evaluation data, validity, and practicality were collected using questionnaires, while effectiveness used tests and observations. The validity of the model was tested by experts using CVR analysis, the practicality of the model was measured through questionnaires and the effectiveness of the model using the Manova test. Based on the results of the study, it showed that the SETS learning model developed based on local wisdom was declared very valid with a CVR value of 0.91. The learning model developed was very practical for teachers to use with an average of 93.02 and practical for students to follow with an average of 86.3. The SETS learning model based on local wisdom effectively increases students' scientific literacy and cooperation with a value of $f = 756,206$ ($p < 0.05$). Based on these results, it can be concluded that the SETS learning model based on local wisdom is effective in improving science literacy and cooperation of elementary school students.

Keywords: SETS learning model; local wisdom; scientific literacy; cooperation