

ABSTRAK

Wilda Nisa: Profil Literasi Kimia Siswa pada Materi Larutan Penyangga

Permasalahan yang masih menjadi topik hangat pendidikan Indonesia dalam bidang sains saat ini ialah masih rendahnya kemampuan literasi sains siswa. Penelitian bermaksud mendeskripsikan profil literasi kimia siswa SMA/MA se-Bandung Timur pada materi larutan penyangga dan faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Salah satu cara mengatasinya dengan memberikan soal berliterasi kimia dan angket kepada siswa. Metode penelitian yaitu deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan teknik sampling: *cluster random area* di SMA/MA wilayah Bandung Timur. Populasi penelitian berjumlah sepuluh sekolah, sampel penelitian lima sekolah dengan jumlah siswa 144 siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kemampuan dimensi konten 47,72, konteks 34,57, proses 35,93, dikategorikan sangat kurang, dan dimensi sikap 51,85 dikategorikan kurang. Hasil rata-rata keseluruhan kemampuan literasi kimia siswa SMA/MA se-Bandung Timur 42,52 dikategorikan sangat kurang. Kemampuan literasi kimia siswa tersebut 72,25% dipengaruhi oleh pelaksanaan pengajaran, 60% oleh materi pelajaran larutan penyangga, 59,25% oleh faktor individu siswa, 58,50% oleh faktor sarana, dan lingkungan.

Kata kunci: profil literasi kimia, larutan penyangga, *cluster random area*.

ABSTRACT

Wilda Nisa: *Student's Chemical Literacy Profile on Buffer Solution Materials*

The problem that is still a hot topic of Indonesian education in the field of science today is the low ability of students' scientific literacy. The level of scientific literacy of students measured by PISA to date shows a worrisome condition. This study intends to describe the chemical literacy profile of SMA/MA students in East Bandung on the buffer solution material and the factors that influence it. One way to overcome this is by examining the chemical literacy abilities of students using chemical literacy questions and using questionnaires. Students' chemical literacy abilities are measured by four literacy dimensions, namely content, context, process, and attitude. The research method is quantitative descriptive using a sampling technique: cluster random area in SMA/MA East Bandung area. The study population was ten schools, the study sample was five schools with 144 students. The results showed the ability of the dimensions of content 47.72, context 34.57, process 35.93, categorized as very less, and attitude dimensions 51.85 categorized as lacking. The overall average results of the chemical literacy ability of high school/MA students in East Bandung was 42.52 categorized as very poor. The students' chemical literacy ability was 72.25% influenced by implementation of teaching, 60% by subject matter of buffer solution, 59.25% by individual factors of students, 58.50% by factors of means, and the environment.

Keywords: *chemical literacy profile, buffer solution, cluster random area.*