

ABSTRAK

Moh. Adam Abdurahman (1182060068): Pengaruh Pendekatan *Science Technology Religion Engineering Arts Mathematics* (STREAM) Terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains (KPS) Pada Materi Ekosistem.

Keterampilan proses sains (KPS) merupakan aspek yang harus dimiliki dan dikembangkan pada abad 21. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh pendekatan *science, technology, religion, engineering, art, and mathematics* (STREAM) terhadap keterampilan proses sains (KPS) pada materi ekosistem. Metode yang digunakan adalah *Mix method* dengan desain *embedded*. Teknik digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Perangkat penelitian berupa *Taks* kinerja dengan instrumen yang digunakan adalah assessment produk, soal KPS, catatan lapangan, lembar observasi, dan angkat kendala. Data hasil penelitian berupa Keterlaksanaan pembelajaran ekosistem melalui pendekatan STREAM memperoleh skor ketercapaian aktivitas guru berkriteria sangat baik dan aktivitas siswa berkriteria sangat baik. Peningkatan KPS siswa pada kelas eksperimen memperoleh skor *N-gain* sebesar 0,68 berkriteria sedang, skor *N-gain* kelas reguler sebesar 0,52 berkriteria sedang. Hasil perhitungan statistik uji *mann whitney u* menunjukkan *Sig. 0,000 < 0,05* yang artinya terdapat perbedaan signifikan pada kelas eksperimen dan reguler. Hasil asesmen produk briket tempurung kelapa pada kelas eksperimen berada pada kriteria sangat baik dan baik dan pada kelas reguler berada pada kriteria baik dan cukup baik, persentase siswa yang memperoleh kriteria sangat baik lebih tinggi pada kelas eksperimen. Kendala siswa ditemukan dalam pembuatan briket tempurung kelapa pada tahap memahami permasalahan, ide pembuatan produk, membuat desain langkah kerja, membuat produk, dan pengujian terhadap produk. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendekatan STREAM mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap KPS siswa pada materi ekosistem.

Kata kunci: Ekosistem, Keterampilan Proses Sains (KPS), STREAM

ABSTRACT

Moh. Adam Abdurahman (1182060068): The Effect of Science Technology Religion Engineering Arts Mathematics (STREAM) Approach on Science Process Skills (SPS) on Ecosystem Materials.

Science process skills (SPS) are aspects that must be possessed and developed in the 21st century. This study aims to determine the effect of science, technology, religion, engineering, art, and mathematics (STREAM) approaches on science process skills (SPS) on ecosystem materials. The method used is the Mix method with embedded design. The technique used is purposive sampling. The research tool is in the form of performance tax assessment instruments, which are product assessments, SPS questions, field notes, observation sheets, and problem solving. The research data in the form of the implementation of ecosystem learning through the STREAM approach obtained a score of achievement of teacher activities with very good criteria and student activities with very good criteria. The increase in the SPS of students in the experimental class obtained an N-gain score of 0.68 with moderate criteria, an N-gain score for the regular class of 0.52 with moderate criteria. The results of the statistical calculation of the mann whitney u test show Sig. $0.000 < 0.05$, which means that there is a significant difference in the experimental and regular classes. The results of the assessment of coconut shell briquette products in the experimental class are in very good and good criteria and in the regular class are in good and quite good criteria, the percentage of students who get very good criteria is higher in the experimental class. Students' obstacles were found in making coconut shell briquettes at the stage of understanding the problem, product making ideas, designing work steps, making products, and testing products. The results showed that the STREAM approach had a significant effect on students' SPS on ecosystem materials.

Keywords: Ecosystem, Science Process Skills (KPS), STREAM

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