ABSTRAK

Salsa Assiri Sa'diah (1202060089): Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terintegrasi Nilai Islam Terhadap Literasi Sains Siswa Pada Materi Ekosistem.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi kesulitan untuk mengintegrasikan konsep materi dengan isu atau fenomena lingkungan pada materi ekosistem yang berdampak pada rendahnya literasi sains siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* Terintegrasi Nilai Islam terhadap literasi sains siswa pada materi ekosistem. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode *quasi experiment* dengan pola penelitian yang digunakan merupakan pola *posttest only control group design* menerapkan dua kelas X4 dan X6 dengan subjek penelitian sebanyak 63 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa soal pilihan ganda berjumlah 20 item. Analisis data menggunakan SPSS versi 23. Data hasil literasi sains berupa nilai rata-rata *pretest dan posttest* kelas eksperimen yaitu 43 dan 73, sedangkan nilai rata *pretest dan posttest* kelas kontrol yaitu 46 dan 46. Hasil literasi sains siswa mengalami peningkatan dengan nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen 0.52 dan kelas kontrol 0. Uji hipotesis diperoleh $0.000 < 0.05$ maka dapat disimpulkan model *Problem Based Learning* Terintegrasi Nilai Islam berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil literasi sains siswa pada materi ekosistem.

Kata Kunci : Ekosistem, Literasi Sains, *Problem Based Learning*

ABSTRACT

Salsa Assiri Sa'diah (1202060089): *The Influence of the Problem Based Learning Model Integrated with Islamic Values on Students' Scientific Literacy in Ecosystem Material.*

This research is motivated by the difficulty of integrating material concepts with environmental issues or phenomena in ecosystem material which has an impact on students' low scientific literacy. The aim of this research is to analyze the influence of the Islamic Values Integrated Problem Based Learning model on students' scientific literacy in ecosystem material. The method used in this research is a quasi-experiment method with the research pattern used is a posttest only control group design pattern applying two classes X4 and X6 with research subjects of 63 students. The instrument used was multiple choice questions totaling 20 items. Data analysis used SPSS version 23. Data on scientific literacy results were in the form of the average pretest and posttest scores for the experimental class, namely 43 and 73, while the average pretest and posttest scores for the control class were 46 and 46. Students' scientific literacy results increased with the average score experimental class 0.52 and control class 0. Hypothesis testing obtained 0.000 < 0.05, so it can be concluded that the Integrated Problem Based Learning model of Islamic values has a positive and significant effect on students' scientific literacy results in ecosystem material.

Keywords: Ecosystem, Scientific Literacy, Problem Based Learning