

## ABSTRAK

**ISNA AHSANU NADYA:** “Komunikasi Sains Siswa menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Proyek *Etno-Science, Technology, Religion, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematic* (Etno-STREAM) pada Pembuatan Manisan Lokal Cianjur (MaLoCi)”

Komunikasi sains siswa merupakan salah satu keterampilan abad 21. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis perbedaan komunikasi sains siswa menggunakan model PjBL Etno-STREAM dan menggunakan model PjBL tidak dengan pendekatan STREAM pada Pembuatan MaLoCi. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Sekolah Kejuruan di Cianjur Jawa Barat. Penelitian dengan metode *The Static-Goup Pretest-Posttest Design* dengan pengambilan sampel teknik *probability sampling*. Sampel penelitian merupakan siswa kelas XI SMK jurusan keahlian Agribisnis Pengolahan Hasil Pertanian (APHP), yang terdiri dari kelas XI APHP 1 dan kelas XI APHP 2 setiap kelas terdapat 23 siswa. Perangkat penelitian berupa *Task* kinerja dan *Project* siswa serta instrumen penelitian berupa soal uraian yang sesuai dengan indikator komunikasi sains yaitu, mengubah bentuk penyajian data, menggambarkan data empiris hasil percobaan, menjelaskan hasil percobaan atau pengamatan, membaca grafik atau tabel, dan mendiskusikan hasil kegiatan ilmiah. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterlaksanaan aktivitas guru dan siswa dengan kriteria baik pada setiap tahapan. Peningkatan komunikasi sains siswa kelas eksperimen 0,53 dengan kriteria sedang dan kelas reguler skor 0,29 dengan kriteria rendah. Uji hipotesis menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan komunikasi sains kelas eksperimen dan reguler. Implikasi pembelajaran ilmiah berintegrasi kearifan lokal perlu di biasakan dalam sekolah kejuruan untuk meningkatkan keterampilan abad 21.

Kata Kunci: Komunikasi Sains, Pembuatan MaLoCi, PjBL Etno-STREAM

## **ABSTRACT**

**ISNA AHSANU NADYA:** *“Students' Science Communication using Etno-Science, Technology, Religion, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematic (Etno-STREAM) Project Learning Model on Making Cianjur Local Candies (MaLoCi)”*

*Students' science communication is one of the 21st century skills. This study aims to analyze the differences in students' science communication using the Etno-STREAM PjBL model and using the PjBL model not with the STREAM approach in MaLoCi Making. This research was conducted at a vocational school in Cianjur, West Java. Research with The Static-Group Pretest-Posttest Design method with probability sampling technique. The research sample is a class XI vocational school students majoring in Agricultural Product Processing Agribusiness Expertise (APHP), consisting of class XI APHP 1 and class XI APHP 2 each class has 23 students. Research tools in the form of performance tasks and student projects and research instruments in the form of description questions in accordance with science communication indicators, namely, changing the form of data presentation, describing empirical data from experiments, explaining the results of experiments or observations, reading graphs or tables, and discussing the results of scientific activities. The results showed that the implementation of teacher and student activities with good criteria at each stage. The increase in science communication of experimental class students is 0.53 with moderate criteria and regular class scores 0.29 with low criteria. Hypothesis testing showed that there were differences in science communication between experimental and regular classes. The implication of scientific learning integrated with local wisdom needs to be familiarized in vocational schools to improve 21st century skills.*

*Keywords: MaLoCi Making, Science Communication, PjBL Etno-STREAM*