

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh observasi lapangan pada pembelajaran model SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*) terhadap kemampuan literasi sains biologi dan mengetahui rata-rata hasil kemampuan literasi sains biologi yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan pembelajaran model SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*) tanpa observasi lapangan pada topik keanekaragaman hayati Kelas X SMAN 2 Tulang Bawang Tengah. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen yang terdiri dari kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen. Data penelitian diperoleh dari lembar tes. Penelitian ini menggunakan uji t, dengan hasil penelitian yaitu rata-rata nilai *post-test* kelas kontrol yaitu 66,74 dan kelas eksperimen yaitu 88,2 yang artinya rata-rata nilai *post-test* kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh observasi lapangan pada pembelajaran model SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*) terhadap kemampuan literasi sains biologi pada topik keanekaragaman hayati.

Kata kunci: Literasi Sains Biologi, Model Pembelajaran SSCS (SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*), Observasi Lapangan

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the effect of field observations in SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*) model learning on biological science literacy abilities and to find out the average results of biological science literacy abilities which are higher compared to SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*) without field observations on the topic of biodiversity Class X SMAN 2 Tulang Bawang Tengah. This type of research is quantitative research using a quasi-experimental method consisting of a control class and an experimental class. Research data was obtained from test sheets. This research used the t test, with the results of the research being that the average post-test score for the control class was 66.74 and the experimental class was 88.2, which means the average post-test score for the experimental class was higher than the control class. The results of the research show that there is an influence of field observations in the SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*) learning model on biological science literacy skills on the topic of biodiversity.

Keywords: Biological Science Literacy, Learning Model (SSCS (*Search, Solve, Create, and Share*), Field Observation