

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM SOLVING* TERHADAP EKOLITERASI SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Solving* terhadap *ecoliteracy* siswa sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SD Negeri Warungbambu I Kecamatan Karawang Timur Kabupaten Karawang. Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah jenis penelitian kuantitatif atau *Pre-Experimental Design* dengan bentuk desain *One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Populasi yang digunakan adalah siswa kelas IV SD Negeri Warungbambu I yang berjumlah 30 orang siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui tes butir soal pilihan ganda untuk mengetahui *ecoliteracy* siswa. Teknik analisis data untuk menguji hipotesis dilakukan dengan statistic kolerasi *point biserial*. Hasil dari uji validitas tes butir soal pada ekoliterasi diperoleh 17 butir instrument yang dinyatakan valid dari 20 butir instrument yang telah diuji cobakan. Hasil dari uji reliabilitas diperoleh nilai r_{11} sebesar 0,865. Hasil pengujian hipotesis dengan menggunakan Uji-t yaitu *Uji Paired sample t test* dan diperoleh taraf signifikansi kurang dari 0,05 yang menunjukkan nilai probabilitas (signifikansi) adalah 0,000, karena signifikansi kurang dari 0,05 maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dari hasil penelitan ini maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Solving* berpengaruh terhadap *ecoliteracy* siswa sekolah dasar kelas IV SD Negeri Warungbambu I.

Kata Kunci : *Ecoliteracy, Problem Solving, Pre-Experimental Design.*

THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM SOLVING LEARNING MODEL ON ECOLITERACY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Problem Solving learning model on the ecoliteracy of elementary school students. This research was conducted at the Public Elementary School of Warungbambu I, East Karawang District, Karawang Regency. This type of research is quantitative research or Pre-Experimental Design with the form of One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The population used is the fourth grade students of Warungbambu I Elementary School which accommodates 30 students. The technique of collecting data is through multiple choice item tests to determine students' ecoliteracy. The data analysis technique to test the hypothesis is done with biserial point correlation statistics. The results of the validity test of the item test on ecoliteracy obtained 17 items which were declared valid from the 20-item instrument that had been tested. The results of the reliability test obtained r_{11} value of 0.865. The results of hypothesis testing using the t-test, namely the Paired sample t test and obtained a significance level of less than 0.05 which shows the probability value (significance) is 0.000, because the significance is less than 0.05 then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. From the results of this research, it can be said that the effect of the Problem Solving learning model has an effect on the ecoliteracy of fourth grade elementary school students at Warungbambu I Elementary School.

Key Word : Ecoliteracy, Problem Solving, Pre-Experimental Design.