

## ABSTRAK

**Nurlia Taher.** Pengembangan perangkat pembelajaran model INoSIT pada materi listrik dinamis untuk melatih literasi sains siswa SMP. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika. Jurusan MIPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Pembimbing: (I) bapak Dr. Nasrun Balulu, S.Pd., M.Si dan Pembimbing: (II) ibu Dr. Hj Masrifah, M.Si.

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Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengembangkan perangkat pembelajaran model INoSIT yang valid dan reliabel yang dapat membelajarkan literasi sains siswa SMP pada materi Listrik Dinamis. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pengembangan dengan desain menggunakan *Education Research and Development (R & D) Borg & Gall*. Tahapan Pengembangan perangkat pembelajaran meliputi tahap studi pendahuluan dan tahap pengembangan. Analisis hasil validasi menggunakan statistik *percentage of agreement (R)* diatas 75%. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata reliabilitas RPP dengan persentase sebesar 90, 71 %, LKPD sebesar 87, 35% dan lembar penilaian (LP) soal literasi sains sebesar 89%. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa perangkat pembelajaran yang dikembangkan dinyatakan valid dan reliabel dengan kategori sangat baik, oleh karena itu perangkat pembelajaran model INoSIT untuk melatih literasi sains siswa hasil pengembangan layak digunakan dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci : Perangkat Pembelajaran model INoSIT, melatih literasi sains, validitas

## ABSTRACT

**Nurlia Taher.** Nurlia Taher. Development of INoSIT model learning devices on dynamic electrical materials to train junior high school students' science literacy. Thesis, Physics Education Study Program. Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Supervisor: (I) Mr. Dr. Nasrun Balulu, S.Pd., M.Si and Supervisor: (II) Dr. Hj Masrifah's mother, M.Si.

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The purpose of this study is to develop a valid and reliable INoSIT model learning device that can teach junior high school students science literacy on Dynamic Electricity materials. This research is a development research by design using Education Research and Development (R & D) Borg & Gall. The stages of development of learning devices include the preliminary study stage and the development stage. Analysis of validation results using percentage of agreement (R) statistics above 75%. The results of the analysis showed that the average reliability of RPP with a percentage of 90.71%, LKPD of 87.35% and an assessment sheet (LP) of science literacy questions of 89%. This shows that the learning devices developed are declared valid and reliable with excellent categories, therefore the INoSIT model learning device to train students' science literacy development results are worth using in the learning process.

Keywords: Learning Device INoSIT model, practicing science literacy, validity.