

ABSTRACT

Fitria Nurmala Dewi: *Development of LKPD Based on Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning to Improve Students' Argumentation Skills on Environmental Change Materials.*

This study aims to develop teaching material media in the form of LKPD based on Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning that is suitable for use and to analyze the effectiveness of teaching material media to improve students' argumentation skills. The research method used is Research and Development, with a 3D model design (Define, Design, and Development). The results of data analysis on the aspects of validation by material experts and media experts were declared valid with an average percentage value of 79,45%, practicality and readability aspects by students were stated to be very practical and good with percentages of 90,00% and 72,89%, respectively. The student's response was stated to be interesting with a percentage of 83.36%. The results of the N-Gain analysis showed an increase in students' argumentation skills on Environmental Change material by 0.68 belonging to the "medium" category. These results are supported by the Wilcoxon test on both tests and get the Asymp value. Sig. (2-tailed) of 0.000 (H_a is accepted) which means that there is an influence on the results of argumentation skills and student learning outcomes after learning using the Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning LKPD has been developed. Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that the LKPD teaching material media based on Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning on Environmental Change material is feasible and effective to use in the learning process.

Keywords: *Argumentation Skills, Environmental Change, LKPD, Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning.*

ABSTRAK

Fitria Nurmala Dewi: Pengembangan Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik Berbasis *Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning* untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Argumentasi Siswa pada Materi Perubahan Lingkungan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan media bahan ajar berupa LKPD berbasis *Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning* yang layak digunakan dan menganalisis efektifitas media bahan ajar terhadap peningkatan keterampilan argumentasi peserta didik. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Research and Development*, dengan desain model 3D (*Define, Design, and Development*). Hasil analisis data pada aspek validasi oleh ahli materi dan ahli media dinyatakan valid dengan nilai rata-rata persentase 79,45%, aspek kepraktisan dan keterbacaan oleh peserta didik dinyatakan sangat praktis dan baik dengan persentase masing-masing 90,00% dan 72,89%, respon peserta didik dinyatakan menarik dengan persentase 83,36%. Hasil analisis *N-Gain* diperoleh adanya peningkatan keterampilan argumentasi peserta didik pada materi Perubahan Lingkungan sebesar 0,68 tergolong kategori “sedang”. Hasil tersebut didukung dengan uji Wilcoxon pada kedua tes dan mendapatkan nilai *Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0,000 (H_a diterima) yang artinya terdapat pengaruh pada hasil keterampilan argumentasi dan hasil belajar peserta didik setelah dilaksanakan pembelajaran menggunakan LKPD berbasis *Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning* yang dikembangkan. Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan dapat disimpulkan media bahan ajar LKPD berbasis *Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning* pada materi Perubahan Lingkungan layak dan efektif digunakan dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: Keterampilan Argumentasi, LKPD, Perubahan Lingkungan, *Socio-Scientific Inquiry-Based Learning*