

ABSTRAK

Hutajulu, Ezra Solafide, 2026. *Pengaruh Media Pembelajaran Interaktif Berbasis Website Bermuatan Kearifan Lokal Pada Materi Larutan Elektrolit Dan Nonelektrolit Terhadap Literasi Sains Murid*. Skripsi. Tanjungpinang: Jurusan Pendidikan Kimia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing I: Yudi Umara, M.Pd. pembimbing II: Steva Dara Putri, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Kearifan Lokal, Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit, Literasi Sains, Media Pembelajaran Interaktif, *Website*.

Capaian literasi sains Indonesia menempati posisi 69 dari 80 negara. Abstraknya materi kimia terutama materi larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit menjadi salah satu faktor pemicu rendahnya capaian literasi sains di Indonesia. Meskipun Kurikulum Merdeka telah diterapkan di sekolah, implementasinya masih belum cukup untuk meningkatkan kualitas, serta metode pembelajaran di dalam kelas yang masih menggunakan metode konvensional dengan berfokus pada penjelasan guru dan buku cetak. Metode pembelajaran tersebut mampu ditingkatkan dengan memanfaatkan media pembelajaran interaktif yang mudah untuk diakses kapan saja dan dimana saja, seperti *website*. Integrasi kearifan lokal dalam media pembelajaran juga mampu untuk menciptakan pembelajaran yang relevan dengan lingkungan sekitar murid. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media pembelajaran interaktif berbasis *website* bermuatan kearifan lokal terhadap literasi sains murid pada materi larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *quasi experiment* dengan desain *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Sampel penelitian terdiri atas dua kelas X, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol dengan variabel bebas yaitu pengaruh pembelajaran berbasis *website* bermuatan kearifan lokal dan variabel terikatnya yaitu literasi sains. Data dikumpulkan melalui *pretest* dan *posttest*, kemudian diambil data *N-Gain Score* nya dan dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji *Independent Sample t-test*, dan uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata nilai *N-Gain* kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,63 (kategori sedang), sedangkan kelas kontrol sebesar 0,24 (kategori rendah). Hasil uji hipotesis memperoleh nilai *Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0,000 ($<0,05$), sehingga terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dalam penggunaan media pembelajaran interaktif berbasis *website* bermuatan kearifan lokal terhadap literasi sains murid berdasarkan pengujian *Independent Sample t-test* pada baris *Equal Variances Not Assumed (Welch's t-test)*. Selain itu, integrasi kearifan lokal menjadikan pembelajaran lebih kontekstual dan membantu murid menghubungkan konsep kimia dengan fenomena di lingkungan sekitar. Dengan demikian, media pembelajaran berbasis *website* bermuatan kearifan lokal efektif dalam meningkatkan literasi sains murid.

ABSTRACT

Hutajulu, Ezra Solafide. 2026. *The Effect of Interactive Website Based Learning Media Integrated with Local Wisdom on Students' Scientific Literacy in the Topic of Electrolyte and Non-Electrolyte Solutions*. Undergraduate Thesis. Tanjungpinang: Department of Chemistry Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Supervisor I: Yudi Umara, M.Pd. Supervisor II: Steva Dara Putri, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: *Electrolyte and Non-Electrolyte Solutions, Interactive Learning Media, Local Wisdom, Scientific Literacy, Website.*

Indonesia ranks 69th out of 80 countries in science literacy. The abstract nature of chemistry concepts particularly those related to electrolyte and nonelectrolyte solutions is one of the factors contributing to the low level of science literacy in Indonesia. Although the Merdeka Curriculum has been implemented in schools, its implementation is still insufficient to improve quality, and classroom teaching methods continue to rely on conventional approaches focused on teacher led explanations and printed textbooks. These teaching methods can be enhanced by utilizing interactive learning media that are easily accessible anytime and anywhere, such as websites. Integrating local wisdom into learning media can also create learning experiences that are relevant to students' surrounding environments. This study aims to determine the effect of interactive website-based learning media incorporating local wisdom on students' science literacy regarding electrolyte and nonelectrolyte solutions. This study employed a quasi experimental method using a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The research sample consisted of two 10th grade classes an experimental class and a control class with the independent variable being the effect of website based learning incorporating local wisdom and the dependent variable being science literacy. Data were collected through pretests and posttests; the N-Gain Scores were then calculated and analyzed using normality tests, homogeneity tests, independent samples t-tests, and hypothesis testing. The results showed that the average N-Gain score for the experimental class was 0.63 (moderate category), while that for the control class was 0.24 (low category). The hypothesis test yielded a Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.000 (<0.05), indicating a significant effect of using website-based interactive learning media incorporating local wisdom on students' science literacy, as determined by the Independent Samples t-test under the Equal Variances Not Assumed condition (Welch's t-test). Furthermore, the integration of local wisdom makes learning more contextual and helps students connect chemistry concepts with phenomena in their surrounding environment. Thus, website based learning media incorporating local wisdom is effective in improving students' science literacy.