Developing student worksheet of natural science for the eighth-grade junior high school students based on critical thinking skills

By Ida Sriyanti

PAPER · OPEN ACCESS

Developing student worksheet of natural science for the eighth-grade junior high school students based on critical thinking skills

6 To cite this article: Leni Marlina et al 2021 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1796 012089

View the article online for updates and enhancements.



240th ECS Meeting ORLANDO, FL

Orange County Convention Center Oct 10-14, 2021

Abstract submission due: April 9



SUBMIT NOW



1796 (2021) 012089 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012089

Developing student worksheet of natural science for the eighth-grade junior high school students based on critical thinking skills

Leni Marlina^{1*}, Mutiara Meiwandari², Ida Sriyanti¹, Jaidan Jauhari³

Abstract. This research was aimed to develop a valid and practical Students' Worksheet of Natural Science for junior high school students based on critical thinking skills. The development model used in this research was the Rowntree development model consisting of three steps, namely planning, development, and evaluation. The evaluation step was the formative evaluation step by Tessmer consisted of five steps, namely self-evaluation, expert review, one-to-one evaluation, small-group evaluation, and field testing. However, the field testing step was not done because the research objectives were only focused on validity and practicality. The data had been collected using walkthrough and questionnaire techniques. The results showed that the developed product was in a highly valid category based on the score of expert validations. The validation score obtained from the language expert was 4.73, the score obtained from the design expert was 4.56, and the validation score of critical thinking skills was 4.56. At the one-to-one evaluation step, the product was declared as very practical, practical, and quite practical. At the small-group evaluation step, the product was declared very practical and practical. Thus, the developed product has been valid and practical. **Keywords:** Critical Thinking Skills, Development, Student Worksheet

1. Introduction

The curriculum is in line with the purpose of education. Students should be troughed to be critical, creative, communicative, and collaborative. The 21st-century skills cover the knowledge, critical and creative thinking, ways of learning (lique) and soft skills), and ways to learn with other (personal, social, and civic responsibilities) [1]. One way to improve students' skills is for teachers to use critical thinking skills-based learning media. Before they can use it, teachers need to develop critical thinking skills-based learning media first.

According to Ennis [2], critical thinking can be defined as sensib 30 and reflective thinking that focuses on deciding what to believe or do. Critical thinking is also one of the high-level thinking abilities, referring to objectives and assessments resulting in interpretation, analysis, evaluation, and collection as well as explanations of considerations containing conceptual, methodological, or contextual evidence [3]. Learning media are a set of learning resources that enable students and teachers to conduct learning activities [4]. Susdarwati & Cari[5] states that the learning media consists of a syllabus, lesson plan, activity sheet, assessment sheet, student book, teacher handbook, and

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

¹Lecturer of Physics Education, FKIP Universitas Sriwijaya Indonesia

²Students of Physics Education, FKIP Universitas Sriwijaya, Indonesia

³Lecturer of Computer Science, Fasilkom Universitas Sriwijaya, Indonesia

^{*}Corresponding author: leni_marlina@fkip.unsri.ac.id

1796 (2021) 012089

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012089

learning media. The learning media ease the teachers to be structured without having to remember much. Atasoy in Taslidere [6] states that students' worksheets are teaching materials that can build their knowledge and can encourage students' participation in classroom learning activities.

This research was conducted by reinforcing the results of a questionnaire distributed to junior high school teachers and students. Based on the results of the initial study, many teachers did not know how to apply critical thinking skills into the learning media. Thus, the students' worksheet is based on the critical thinking skills needed to be done. A total of 90.3% of students agreed that natural science learning should be based on critical thinking skills. Many still consider physics learning to be a difficult and tedious lesson. Less interactive learning caused perception problems in physics learning. Therefore, teachers must develop learning media to improve students' learning outcomes and to practice critical thinking skills.

Student worksheet de lopment research had been done a lot before. Yet, no one has developed student worksheet based critical thinking skills on pressure material and its a lication in daily life. In previous research, Marlina and Sriyanti[7] has developed teaching materials based on critical thinking skills on the pressure material and its application in daily life. The development of student worksheets on pressure material has been carried out by Kayfi [8] with authentic inquiry learning and student worksheet based on critical thinking skills by Putri and Djamas 12 on work and energy. Much of the research had been conducted using a variety of learning models to improve critical thinking skills. As has been done by Khasanah and Supardi [10] with the scientific approach and Herdiansyah [11] with a pro26 m-based learning model.

Based in the description, the researcher intended to develop the Students' Worksheet of Natural Science based on critical thinking skills. To thake this study more targeted and efficient, the researchers limited this development research to pressure material and its application in daily life.

8 Research Method

The research method used in this study was the research and development method. Rowntree's development model had been used as the development model. Rowntree model is one type of productoriented model to produce a printed teaching material that consists of three steps, namely plann 25 step, development step, and evaluation step. The planning step consists of two steps, namely the analysis of needs and the formulation of learning objectives. The development st 21 covers the topic development, drafting, production of prototypes that will be used for learning. At the valuation step, the researchers used Tessmer's formative evaluation model consisting of five steps: (1) self-evaluation; (2) expert review; (3) one-to-one evaluation; (4) small-group evaluation; and (5) field testing. In this study, the field testing was not carried out because the focus of this study was only the validity and practicality. The development model is displayed in Figure 1.

1796 (2021) 012089 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012089

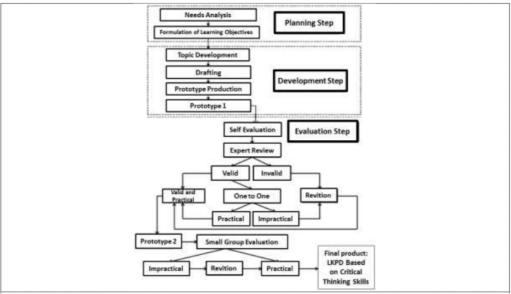


Figure 1. Development Steps (Rowntree Product Model and Tessmer Formative Evaluation)

This research was conducted in the first semester of the 2019/2020 academic year at a junior high school in Palembang. The study used walkthrough and questionnaire data collection techniques. The data collection instruments were validation sheets as the basis for revising the initial product or prototype 1. The questionnaire was filled by students to find out their responses and to obtain information on the practicalities. This questionnaire contained several statements with a score scale

The data that has been collected was processed to know the value through data analysis techniques. The data analysis techniques used were walkthrough and questionnaire data analysis. The expert validation questionnaire sheets were given to experts using Likert scales. The Likert scale was in the form of a checklist with five answer categories.

Table 1.Expert Validation Questionnaire

Score

Excellent

Good

Quite Good

Bad

2

Source: Adapted from Sugiyono [12]

and suggestion columns.

Table 2. The Validity Categories

1

Poor

	, emegation
3core Range (i)	Category
$\overline{X} > \overline{X}i + 1,80 \text{ S}bi$	Very Valid
$\overline{X}i + 0.60 \text{ S}Bi < \overline{X} \le \overline{X}i + 1.80 \text{ S}bi$	Valid
$\overline{\boldsymbol{X}}\boldsymbol{i}$ - 0,60 SBi $<\overline{\boldsymbol{X}} \le \overline{\boldsymbol{X}}\boldsymbol{i}$ + 0,60 Sbi	Quite Valid
$\overline{\boldsymbol{X}}\boldsymbol{i}$ - 1,80 SBi< $\overline{\boldsymbol{X}} \le \overline{\boldsymbol{X}}\boldsymbol{i}$ - 0,60 Sbi	Less Valid

1796 (2021) 012089 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012089

 $\overline{X} \le \overline{X}i$ - 1,80 Sbi

Invalid

Source: Adapted from Purwanto [13]

28

Table 3. The Validity Categories of Student Worksheet Based Based on Expert Validation

Rat $_{\overline{X}}$ rata Skor (\overline{X})	Category
$4.2 < \overline{X} \leq 5.0$	Very Valid
$3,4 < \overline{X} \leq 4,2$	Valid
$2,6 < \overline{X} \leq 3,4$	Quite Valid
$1.8 < \overline{X} \leq 2.6$	Less Valid
$1,0 < \overline{X} \le 1,8$	Invalid

Source: Adapted from Widoyoko [14]

20

Students' responses toward the product at the one-to-one evaluation and small-group evaluation were taken through questionnaires. The scale used was the Likert scale. The questionnaire contained checklists of multiple statements as displayed in Table 4.

Table 4. Questionnaire Scores Using Likert Scale

Tubic ii Questionnume sectos	Comig Lintert Dettie
Category	Score
SS (Strongly Agree)	5
S (Agree)	4
C (Quite Agree)	3
KS (Disagree)	2
STS (Strongly Disagree)	1

Source: Adapted from Sugiyono [12]

Table 5. Categories of Practicality Values

3ange Score (i)	Category
$\overline{X} > \overline{X}i + 1,80 \text{ S}bi$	Very Practical
$\overline{X}i + 0.60 \text{ S}Bi < \overline{X} \le \overline{X}i + 1.80 \text{ S}bi$	Practical
$\overline{X}i - 0.60 \text{ S}Bi < \overline{X} \leq \overline{X}i + 0.60 \text{ S}bi$	Quite Practical
$\overline{X}i - 1,80 \text{ S}Bi < \overline{X} \leq \overline{X}i - 0,60 \text{ S}bi$	Less Practical
$\overline{X} \leq \overline{X}i - 1,80 \text{ S}bi$	Impractical

Source: Adapted from Purwanto [13]

Table 6. Student Worksheet Categories by Response

Average Score (\overline{X})	Category
$4.2 < \overline{X} \le 5.0$	Very Practical
$3,4 < \overline{X} \leq 4,2$	Practical
$2.6 < \overline{X} \leq 3.4$	Quite Practical
$1.8 < \overline{X} \le 2.6$	Less Practical
$1,0 < \overline{X} \le 1,8$	Very Impractical

Source: Adapted from Widoyoko [14]

At this step, the suggestions and comments from students were written in the questionnaire sheet. The advice was to improve the product based on critical thinking skills so that it could be a more viable and easy-to-use product.

1796 (2021) 012089

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012089

3. Results and Discussions

3.1 Planning Step

Analysis of learning needs had been carried out at the planning step as a first step starting in August 2019. Based on the results of the distributed questionnaire, not all schools in Palembang have implemented natural science learning in line with the 2013 Curriculum. The results of the questionnaire given to teachers show that (1) not all schools have implemented natural science learning following the curriculum 2013; (2) not all teachers have implemented learning based on curriculum 2013 by applying critical thinking skills to learning media; and (3) the students learning outcomes were unsatisf 29 ry. The results of the questionnaire given to students show that (1) many students did not know critical thinking skills; (2) in the process of natural science learning, many teachers have not yet applied critical thinking skills to learning media; and (3) students agree that natural science learning should be based on critical thinking skills. Furthermore, syllabus 24 alysis was conducted to determine the basic competencies of the core competencies based on the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture (Permendikbud). It was done so that the developed product could be in line with the curriculum.

3.2 Development Step

This step was started in August 2019 to September 2019. The developed topics were matched with the indicators and learning objectives that students must achieve. The next step was preparing the outline of the worksheet. Next, a draft had been compiled that contained the components to be written into the prototype. This step also covered the design and appearance. The initial prototype was called prototype 1 which was assessed based on the evaluation criteria.

3.3 Evaluation Step

This evaluation step aimed to find out the feasibility of prototype 1 was started in October 2019. In this study, the product is considered feasible if it has been declared valid by the expert and students. The results of each evaluation step were adapted into the formative evaluation model by Tessmer. The self-evaluation step examined the content of materials, language, and design to determine the accuracy and correctness of the products developed. After revising prototype 1, the product was declared eligible to continue at the expert review step.

The expert validation was conducted by three validators. The results can be seen in Table 7.

Table 7. Validation Assessment Results on STUDENT WORKSHEET Substance Pressure and Its

Application in Daily Life

No	STUDENT WORKSHEET Validation	Score Recapitulation	Category
1	Content Validation	4,76	VERY VALID
2	Language Validation	4,73	VERY VALID
3	Design Validation	4,56	VERY VALID
4	Validation of Critical Thinking Skills	4,56	VERY VALID

Based on the data, it can be concluded that prototype 1 belonged to the very valid category. Furthermore, the one-to-one evaluation step aimed to look at the practicality of the product in terms of users and identifying and reducing overall errors. At this step, prototype 1 was tested to 3 classes which then followed by a questionnaire consisting of 13 indicators.

The indicators of student questionnaires consisted of (1) the clarity of the purpose of learning, (2) the information is easy to understand, (3) the material helps students to understand the concept, (4) the material is in line with the learning objectives, (5) it fosters the critical thinking skills of students, (6) it makes students more motivated to follow the learning, (7) the information can add insight to the

1796 (2021) 012089 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012089

learners, (8) the font type used is easy to read, (9) the font size is easy to read, (10) the language is simple and easy to understand, (11) the combination of images, colors, and backgrounds are interesting, (12) the paper size and margins are precise so that it is easy to carry around, and (13) its design is consistent and eye-catching. The results of the assessment of students' response questionnaires can be found in Table 8.

Table 8. One-to-One Evaluation Assessment Results

Tuble of the to the Distinction Historian Results									
INDICATOR	RES	SPONDE	INTS	AVERAGE	CATEGORY				
INDICATOR	RP	RP RF EHP SCORE		CATEGORI					
1	4	4	5	4,33	Very Practical				
2	5	4	4	4,33	Very Practical				
3	5	5	3	4,33	Very Practical				
4	4	3	2	3	Quite Practical				
5	3	5	1	3	Quite 23 ctical				
6	4	4	2	3,33	Quite Practical				
7	4	5	3	4	Practical				
8	5	4	4	4,33	Very Practical				
9	5	3	5	4,33	Very Practical				
10	5	4	4	4,33	Very Practical				
11	4	5	3	4	Practical				
12	3	4	2	3	Quite Practical				
13	4	3	1	2,67	Quite Practical				

The table shows that the very practical indicators were numbers 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. The practical indicators were numbers 7 and 11. The quite practical indicators were 12 phers 4, 5, 6, 12, and 13. The fairly practical category indicated that some students did not feel the increase in their critical thinking skills and motivation during learning. Also, the margins were not precise and the design was still less attractive. Based on the results of revisions, prototype 2 had been produced and tested at the small-group evaluation step. At the small-group evaluation step, prototype 2 w 7 tested to 9 ninth-grade students by giving the same questionnaire as the one-to-one evaluation step. The results of the small-group evaluation can be seen in Table 9.

Table 9. Small-Group Evaluation Assessment Results

INDICATOR		RESPONDENTS								AVERAGI	E CATEGORY
INDICATOR	RM	NM	NS	MF	NL	A	AH	DF	MR	SCORE	CATEGORY
1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	Practical
2	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4,78	Very Practical
3	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4,56	Very Practical
4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4,44	Very Practical
5	3	3	3	4	3	5	3	5	5	3,78	Practical
6	3	3	3	5	4	5	3	4	4	3,78	Practical
7	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4,67	Very Practical
8	4	4	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	4,11	Very Practical
9	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	Practical
10	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4,22	Very

1796 (2021) 012089 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012089

INDICATOR	RESPONDENTS									AVERAGE	CATEGORY
INDICATOR	RM NM NS MF NL A AH DF		DF	MR SCORE		CATEGORI					
											Practical
11	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4,33	Very
11	4	4	3							4,33	Practical
12	2	5	4	5	5	3	5	4	4	4,11	Practical
1.2	5	-	-	4	5	5	5	4	4	4.67	Very
13	3	3	3							4,67	Practical

The table shows that the very practical category was found in indicators numbers 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 13. The practical categories were found on indicators number 1, 5, 6, 9, and 12. No indicators belonged to quite practical as found at the previous step. The product had been revised based on the advice of the students. Students felt the improvement of their critical thinking skills and motivation. Furthermore, comments and suggestions for small-group evaluation were used to revise prototype 2.

In line with the research of Sari, Sujarwanta, and Santoso [15], critical 18 king worksheet requires students to learn critical thinking. A good action could be generated by critical thinking skills [16]. The advantage of the developed product is that the combination of text and images can increase attractiveness a 27 can facilitate students' understanding, questions and learning activities can be more structured, and improve the critical thinking skills of students.

Conclusions and Suggestions

Based 11 the research, it can be concluded that the student worksheet of natural science for the eighth-grade junior high school students based on critical thinking skills has been declared very valid. At the one-to-one evaluation step, the student worksheet obtained average assessment results with the very practical indicators were numbers 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. The practical indicators were numbers 7 and 11. The quite practical indicators were numbers 4, 5, 6, 12, and 13. At the small-group evaluation step, the very practical category was found in indicators number 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 13. The practical categories were found on indicators number 1, 5, 6, 9, and 12. Several suggestions had been produced, namely the research should be continued to the field testing step to know its effectiveness.

References

- [1] Griffin P and Care, E2015Assessment And Teaching of 21st Century Skills: Methods and Approach(Dodrecht: Springer Business Media)
- [2] EnnisRH 2002What is Critical Thinking.http://www.criticalthingking.com/articles/criticalthingking-definition
- [3] Guo Z 2016The Cultivation of 4C's in China-Critical Thinking, Communication and Creativity International Conference on Education, Management and Applied Social Science1-4
- [4] Hobri 2010MetodologiPenelitianPengembangan [Aplikasi pada Penelitian Pendidikan Matematika](Jember: Pena Salsabila)
- [5] Susdarwati and Cari2016 Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran Fisika Berbasis Problem Based Learning (PBL) Pada Materi Hukum Newton Dan Penerapannya5(3)
- [6] Taslidere 2013The Effect of Concept Cartoon Worksheets on Student's Conceptual Understandings of Geometrical Optics Jurnal Education and Science 38(167), 144–161.
- MarlinaL and Sriyanti I 2020 Development of Junior High School Physics Science Teaching MaterialsBased on Critical Thinking SkillsJournal of Physics Conference Series 1467(2020) 012063 DOI: 10.1088/1742-6596/1467/1/012063
- [8] RifqiM K 2016 Pengembangan STUDENT WORKSHEET IPA Materi "Tekanan Zat" Berpendekatan Authentic Inquiry Learning dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Sikap Ingin Tahu dan Kemampuan Problem Solving Peserta Didik SMP.

1796 (2021) 012089 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012089

- [9] Putri S D and Djamas D 2017 Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran Fisika Berbasis Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Dalam Problem-Based Learning Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Fisika Al-BiRuNi06 (1) (2017) 125-135.
- [10] Khasananah S M, Supardi Z A I 2019Pengembangan STUDENT WORKSHEET Berbasis Pendekatan Saintifik untuk Melatihkan Keerampilan Berpikir Kritis.
- [11] Herdiansyah K 2018Pengembangan STUDENT WORKSHEET Berbasis Model Problem Based Learning untukMeningkatkanKemampuanBerpikir KritisJurnalEksponen, 8(1).
- [12] Sugiyono 2013 Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Bandung: Alfabeta).
- [13] Purwanto P 2016 Evaluasi Hasil Belajar (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar).
- [14] Widoyoko EP2017Teknik PenyusunanInstrumenPenelitian(Yogyakarta:Pustaka Pelajar).
- [15] Sari K, Sujarwanta A and Santoso H 2019Pengembangan Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (STUDENT WORKSHEET) Pembelajaran Biologi Berbasis Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis pada Materi Ekosistem MTs Kelas VIIJurnal Lentera Pendidikan Pusat Penelitian LPPM UM Metro4(1), 63-72
- [16] Dil Y, Öğretildiği O and Sınıflarında D 2015 Developing Critical Thinking Skill In English Language Teaching Classes Through Novels International Journal of Language Academy. 3(2), 76–90 https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.18033/ijla.222

Acknowledgment

The author thank Universitas Sriwijaya for funding this research through PNBP 2020 fund, namely Hibah Unggulan Kompetitif.

Developing student worksheet of natural science for the eighthgrade junior high school students based on critical thinking skills

ORIGINALITY REPORT

24%

SIMILARITY INDEX

PRIMARY SOURCES

Leni Marlina, Ida Sriyanti. "Development of Junior High School Physics Science Teaching Materials Based on Critical Thinking Skills", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2020

Crossref

- A A Agama, M Solikin. "Development of Tutorial Video 198 words 3% Learning Media on Engine Management System 198 Diagnosis", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2020
- repository.usd.ac.id 74 words -2%
- download.garuda.ristekdikti.go.id 52 words 2%
- R Anggraini, Somakim, Hapizah. "Students' understanding of logarithms using the growth of context 51 words 2% ", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019
- eprints.upnjatim.ac.id
 Internet

 29 words 1 %
- 7 eudl.eu 22 words 1 %
- 8 iopscience.iop.org 22 words 1 %

9	icsai.org Internet	21 words —	1%
10	jurnal.abulyatama.ac.id	20 words —	1%
11	Galih Adityawan, Riswan Dwi Djatmiko. "Developing Manual Arc Welding Job Sheet for the Basic Welding Technique Subject", Journal of Physics: Conference Crossref	o words —	1%
12	Heri Jaka Setiawan, Nur Islami. "Improving Critical Thinking Skills Of Senior High School Students Using The Problem Based Learning Model", Journal Conference Series, 2020 Crossref	14 words — < of Physics:	1%
13	D Hidayat, R Rosnawati. "Exploring students' critical thinking skills in a geometry lesson", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2020 Crossref	11 words — <	1%
14	Sri Diana Putri, Mishbah Ulhusna, Zakirman. "Implementation of LKPD based on problems assisted by edmodo application to improve student lemotivation in class V students of SDN 19 Nan Sabar Physics: Conference Series, 2020 Crossref		1%
15	garuda.ristekbrin.go.id	10 words — <	1%
16	www.ukessays.com Internet	10 words — <	1%
17	M Widyasmah, Abdurrahman, K Herlina. "Implementation of STEM Approach Based on Project-based Learning to Improve Creative Thinking School Students in Physics", Journal of Physics: Cor Series, 2020	•	1%

Crossref



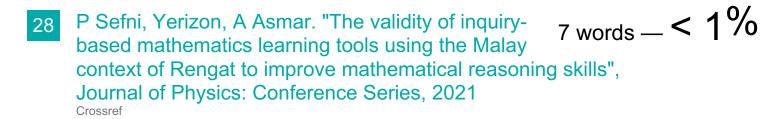
R Badri, Yerizon. "Development of the Learning Instruction Based on Problem Based Learning Models Oriented with Mitigation of Mount Eruption and Lava Floods on the Mathematical Reasoning Ability of Class VIII Students of SMP / MTs", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2021

Crossref

20	doaj.org Internet	9 words — < 1%
21	eprints.unsri.ac.id	9 words — < 1%
22	www.researchgate.net	9 words — < 1%
23	source.endeavourlearninggroup.com.au	8 words — < 1%

- pt.scribd.com
 8 words < 1%
- Kijpokin Kasemsap. "chapter 16 Advocating Problem-8 words < 1% words 1% Based Learning and Creative Problem-Solving Skills in Global Education", IGI Global, 2017
- www.scribd.com
 8 words < 1%
- Collins, Anthony R.. "The Impact of Language-Mathematics Instruction on Critical Thinking and Reading Comprehension: A Quasi- Experimental Study.",

University of Phoenix, 2020 ProQuest



- journal2.um.ac.id
 Internet 6 words < 1%
- 30 Şenol Orakcı, Mehmet Durnali, Osman Aktan.
 "chapter 16 Fostering Critical Thinking Using
 Instructional Strategies in English Classes", IGI Global, 2019
 Crossref

EXCLUDE QUOTES
EXCLUDE
BIBLIOGRAPHY

ON ON **EXCLUDE MATCHES**

OFF