

ABSTRAK

SUSI TILAWATI (2025). PENGEMBANGAN TES MODEL TESLET BERBASIS KEARIFAN LOKAL SASAK PADA MATERI GEOMETRI DALAM MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN LITERASI MATEMATIKA.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan tes model teslet berbasis kearifan lokal Sasak pada materi geometri untuk meningkatkan kemampuan literasi matematika siswa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Research and Development (R&D) dengan model Borg & Gall yang dimodifikasi menjadi tujuh tahap: pengumpulan data awal, perencanaan, pengembangan produk awal, uji coba terbatas, revisi produk, uji coba lapangan, serta revisi final. Instrumen berupa 30 butir soal teslet yang memadukan konteks budaya Sasak, seperti arsitektur tradisional, kerajinan tradisional (tenun), dan kesenian tradisional, dengan konsep geometri.

Hasil validasi ahli menunjukkan nilai Aiken's V sebesar 0,68125 (kategori tinggi), sedangkan reliabilitas instrumen mencapai 0,761 (kategori tinggi). Analisis tingkat kesukaran memperlihatkan distribusi soal yang proporsional dengan dominasi kategori sedang, sementara uji daya beda menunjukkan sebagian besar soal tergolong baik dan sangat baik. Uji coba lapangan pada siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Selong membuktikan bahwa teslet cukup efektif dalam meningkatkan literasi matematika, ditandai dengan peningkatan pemahaman siswa terhadap materi geometri sekaligus apresiasi mereka terhadap nilai budaya lokal. Dengan demikian, teslet berbasis kearifan lokal Sasak yang dikembangkan dinyatakan valid, reliabel, dan layak digunakan sebagai instrumen penilaian sekaligus sarana pelestarian budaya.

Kata kunci: Teslet, kearifan lokal Sasak, geometri, literasi matematika.

ABSTRACT

SUSI TILAWATI (2025). DEVELOPMENT OF A TESLET MODEL TEST BASED ON SASAK LOCAL WISDOM IN GEOMETRY MATERIAL TO IMPROVE MATHEMATICAL LITERACY SKILLS.

This study aims to develop a Teslet model test based on Sasak local wisdom in geometry material to improve students' mathematical literacy skills. The research method used is Research and Development (R&D) with the Borg & Gall model, modified into seven stages: preliminary data collection, planning, initial product development, limited trial, product revision, field trial, and final revision. The instrument consists of 30 Teslet items that integrate Sasak cultural contexts, such as traditional architecture, traditional crafts (weaving), and traditional arts, with geometry concepts.

The results of expert validation showed an Aiken's V value of 0.68125 (high category), while the instrument's reliability reached 0.761 (high category). The difficulty level analysis showed a proportional distribution of items with a dominance in the medium category, while the discrimination index test showed that most items were categorized as good and very good. The field trial on seventh-grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Selong proved that the Teslet was quite effective in improving mathematical literacy, as indicated by the students' increased understanding of geometry material as well as their appreciation of local cultural values. Thus, the Teslet based on Sasak local wisdom developed in this study is declared valid, reliable, and feasible to be used as an assessment instrument as well as a means of cultural preservation.

Keywords: Teslet, Sasak local wisdom, geometry, mathematical literacy.

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