ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOLITERACY-BASED SALT EDUTOURISM METHOD IN IMPROVING ENVIRONMENTAL CARE ATTITUDE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CLASS IV STUDENTS OF PINGGIR PAPAS II SDN

The purpose of this study was to determine the steps for implementing ecotourism based on ecoliteracy as a learning resource in improving environmental care attitudes in grade IV students of SDN Pinggir Papas II. The type of this research is Classroom Action research with the research subjects being students of class IV SDN Pinggir Papas II which collects 20 students. The research took place in 2 cycles of action. The instruments used in the study were the student's environmental care attitude observation sheet, the student's environmental care attitude sheet, the teacher's activity sheet, and the application of eco-literacy-based learning. The indicator of success in this study is indicated by the increasing attitude of students' environmental care, which has reached 70 percent of the number of students who take part in the teaching and learning process that has reached the high category.

The first cycle observation sheet showed 7 students (35%) were in the "moderate" category, while in the moderately concerned category as many as 9 students (45%) and the remaining 4 students (20%) were in the very caring category. Based on the results of the questionnaire, it can be seen that the caring attitude towards the environment reaches an average of 61%, 14 students (70%) are in the caring category, and 6 students (30%) are in the very caring category. The learning outcomes obtained in the first cycle were 4 students (20%) who completed and 16 students (80%) did not complete. The results of the first cycle of action have not reached the criteria set by the researcher so that this research will be continued in the second cycle by making some improvements.

The attitude of caring for the environment in the second cycle is increas after the implementation of eco-literacy-based learning steps, this is indicated by the observations obtained in the second cycle as many as 5 students (25%) in the caring category, 15 students (75%) in the very caring category. . . An increase from the results of the first cycle to the second cycle is strengthened or supported by the results of the questionnaire that has been filled out by students, it is obtained as many as 1 student (5%) in the caring category, 19 students (90%) in the very caring category. While the learning outcomes obtained in the second cycle were 15 students (75%) in the complete category and 5 students (15%) in the incomplete category.

Keywords: Ecotourism, Ecoliteracy, Caring Attitude.