ABSTRACT


This study aims to determine whether learning with web-oriented concept maps can improve information literacy and student learning outcomes on the concept of biodiversity. The research method used was Pre-Experiment Design using the One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design research design. The subjects of this study were determined by purposive sampling technique, namely students of class X MIPA 1 in SMA PGRI 1 Bandung in the odd semester of the 2018-2019 school year. The results of the study on the cognitive aspects obtained an average pretest score of 62.71 and the average posttest score of 83 and the results of the N-Gain test obtained a score of 1.00 in the high category. Then, the results of the research on the affective aspects get an average score of 79.18 with very good categories and psychomotor aspects get an average score of 71.2 with very good categories. Meanwhile, the results of questionnaires from all students obtained a positive response of 71,% with good criteria. From the research data, it can be concluded that web-oriented concept map learning can improve information literacy and student learning outcomes on the concept of biodiversity.

Keywords: Concept Map, Web, Student Learning Outcomes, Information Literacy, Biodiversity.