

# **Persepsi Mahasiswa S1 Terhadap Ilmuwan: Tantangan Mendobrak Stereotip Ilmuwan dalam Pendidikan Sains untuk Sekolah Dasar**

**by Vinta Angela Tiarani, M.Si., M.Ed., Ph.D., Dr. Woro Sri Hastuti, Ikhlasul Ardi Nugroho, Pratiwi Pujiastuti, Evy Nur Rochmah**

## **ABSTRACT**

Teachers play a role in implementing good science learning strategies. Teachers' perceptions of the nature of science and scientists greatly influence their mastery of science learning strategies. This perception influences the quality of teachers in teaching and is an important factor in the success of science learning. However, Chambers (1983) stated that inaccurate teacher perceptions of the profile of scientists were found and resulted in science learning being less than optimal. Several studies have attempted to identify and even measure prospective science teachers' perceptions of scientists, but none appear to have examined prospective elementary school teachers.

This study took data from two groups of students, namely second and third year students, in two courses in the 2022 – 2023 Even semester to find problems in understanding scientists in science learning – previous research that studied the representation of scientists and which built an understanding of the nature of science based on The results of research on the representation of scientists in the field of science have studied and researched the relationship between the image of scientists and the nature of science. The aim of this research is to compare students' perceptions of scientists through the process of drawing scientists and rubrics. Second-year students take a Science Education course and receive instruction focused on how to teach science effectively at the elementary level, while third-year students already took this course last year. This research investigates students' perceptions of scientists which will determine how students carry out science learning, therefore this research uses drawing techniques and rubrics as research designs and methods. Data analysis was carried out by analyzing illustrations/drawings from students using the Draw-A-Scientist-Test (DAST) Rubric (Farland-Smith, 2016). Independent samples t-test was used to compare illustrations from each group.

*Kata Kunci: Science Learning, Technology, Elementary School*