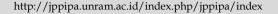
JPPIPA 10(11) (2024)



Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA

Journal of Research in Science Education





Science Interactive E-Book Based Problem-Based Learning to Improve Creative Thinking Skills: Needs Analysis Based on Teacher Perception

Andan Yani^{1*}, Dadan Rosana¹

¹Departement of Magister Science Education, Faculty Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

Received: June 17, 2024 Revised: August 26, 2024 Accepted: November 25, 2024 Published: November 30, 2024

Corresponding Author: Andan Yani andanyani.2022@student.uny.ac.id

DOI: 10.29303/jppipa.v10i11.8969

© 2024 The Authors. This open access article is distributed under a (CC-BY License)



Abstract: The sophistication of technology today has been widely used by educators to teach and as a means for students to learn. The development of technology, especially in the field of education, then it requires teachers to have media and teaching materials that attract student's attention to learning. This study aims to analyze teachers' needs for interactive science e-books based on Problem-Based Learning (PBL) in learning. This research is qualitative research with a case study approach. Data collection uses observation and interview techniques. Interviews were conducted with two science teachers from SMP Negeri 3 Depok and one science teacher from SMP Negeri 11 Yogyakarta. The results of this study are aspects of the learning process of students tend to be passive with low creative thinking skills, the aspect of using teaching materials has never used interactive ebooks for learning, the aspect of using teaching materials has never been integrated with the PBL learning model. Based on the results of data analysis, teachers need PBL-based science interactive e-books to improve students' creative thinking skills.

Keywords: Interactive e-book; Need analysis science; Problem based learning

Introduction

The rapid development of science today is inseparable from the role of existing 21st century technology (Fachrunnisa et al., 2023). Students must have several abilities needed in the 21st century, including critical thinking, problem-solving, communication and collaboration, innovation, and creativity (Zainudin & Istiyono, 2019). The same is true in science learning. Science is a subject that can be representative of the implementation of 21st-century learning. Science learning should emphasize students' activeness through knowledge-building activities and a series of activities during learning to create meaningful learning for students (Prabowo, 2015).

Creative thinking skills need to be applied in science learning (Trisnayanti et al., 2020; Turiman et al., 2012), because with creative thinking, students can apply imagination to generate ideas and hypothetical questions, experiment with alternatives to evaluate ideas final products, and processes on themselves or with their respective groups (Uloli, 2021). However, the fact is that students' creative thinking skills are still low. This is based on observations made by researchers at SMP Negeri 3 Depok and SMP Negeri 11 Yogyakarta. In answering the teacher's questions, students still lack the details of the ideas given. In addition, students also do not provide concepts or ideas that are different from existing ideas.

Based on the problems found in the field, a learning model is needed to develop students' creative thinking

How to Cite:

skills. Problem-based learning (PBL) directs students to think scientifically to solve existing problems, and then students can improve their creative thinking skills (Astuti et al., 2023). PBL is a learning model resulting from the development of active learning (Kardoyo et al., 2020). PBL is a model that presents problems based on real life as the first step to gaining knowledge through problem-solving (Fakhriyah, 2014). Learning with the PBL model begins with a problem, and students are allowed to find information and develop strategies for problem-solving (Akinoğlu & Tandoğan, 2007).

In addition to using learning models, appropriate teaching materials are also needed to achieve learning success (Kusuma et al., 2022). Breakthroughs and creativity of educators in creating teaching materials are needed for the use of modern technology (Sari et al., 2021). Today, all technological sophistication has been widely used by educators to teach and as a means for students to learn. Technology development, especially in education, requires teachers to have media and teaching materials that attract students' attention to learning. One solution to overcome this problem is using digital learning resources in e-books (Susanto et al., 2022). Therefore, the Indonesian government, through the Ministry of Education and Culture, has provided ebooks in PDF (Portable Display Format) format that can be accessed online and used by all levels of educational institutions. With e-books, users tend to be able to read quickly to get the main points. However, this has not been utilized fully because the message obtained is still limited, and the concept has not been conveyed entirely (Harjono, 2020). Various efforts are still needed to optimize the use of e-books in classroom learning. One of them can be the development of interactive e-books.

Interactive e-books are e-books contain multimedia objects (audio, video, and animation) and interaction (touch and drag). With the addition of multimedia, the book's content will be more complex, and student's participation in learning can increase (Ormancı & Çepni, 2020). According to Yanarti et al. (2023) interactive ebooks are multimedia-based teaching materials that combine sounds, videos, images, graphics, animations, tables, and text that are arranged with the characteristics of an e-book. The interactive e-book products developed can be used directly by students via mobile phones so that students can be actively involved in the learning process. In this case, students must find learning resources and explore subject matter beyond what teachers have given at school, either from online sources or interactive learning media.

E-books can be combined with innovative learning models (Susanti et al., 2021). Interactive e-books integrated with the PBL learning model can be teaching materials in the classroom. PBL-based teaching materials make it easier for students to understand,

communicate, and solve problems with the information obtained. Learning using interesting media such as interactive e-books provides a new experience for students (Yanarti et al., 2023). The results of the study by Kusuma et al. (2022) revealed that teachers and students urgently need PBL-based interactive e-books to improve students' high-level thinking skills.

The novelty in this research is interactive e-book developed is based on the syntax of the PBL learning model. So that all learning references are based on PBL syntax, namely activities: orienting students to the problem; organizing students to learn; guiding investigations; developing and presenting results; analyzing and evaluating the problem-solving process. The content of the material in the e-book is the material of substances and their changes which are closely related to the daily lives of students so that it can encourage them in problem solving activities.

Based on the description of the problem above, the purpose of this study is to assess the needs of teachers for PBL-based interactive e-books. Some aspects analyzed by teachers include teaching and learning activities, using media and interactive teaching materials, and integrating PBL learning models in e-books. The analysis is divided into problems, contexts, and needs for PBL-based interactive e-books.

Method

This qualitative research uses a case study approach with observation to investigate certain conditions so that it can explain how an event occurs (Hodgetts & Stolte, 2012). Qualitative research is an approach to explore and understand the meaning of individuals and groups to problems in the social environment. This study aims to determine teachers' needs for science interactive e-books. The research design in this study is shown in Figure 1.

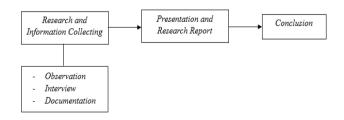


Figure 1. Chart research design

Participants in this study consisted of two science teachers of SMP Negeri 3 Depok who has taught for six years and 15 years, and one science teacher of SMP Negeri 11 Yogyakarta who has taught for six years. The data collection techniques used are observation and interviews. Observation was carried out to see firsthand

teaching and learning activities, while interviews were conducted to explore the problems that occurred. The interview guidelines and instruments in this study are based on a field-based investigation that includes three main focuses of the research: problem, context, and need (McKenney & Reeves, 2014). The interview guidelines used in this study are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Interview guidelines

Aspects	Number of
	question items
The process of teaching and learning activities	6
Use of interactive media and teaching	7
materials (interactive e-books)	
Integration of the PBL learning model in	4
interactive teaching materials	

The data analysis uses Milles and Huberman analysis techniques. Data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification are used to conduct data analysis.

Result and Discussion

The results of the analysis of teacher needs in the science interactive e-book for learning are divided into three aspects: the teaching and learning activities process, the use of interactive media and teaching materials, and the integration of the PBL learning model in the e-book.

Table 2. Results of interviews with teachers on aspects of the teaching and learning process

0				
Question	First Teacher	Second Teacher	Third Teacher	
What are some	Learners	Students are	Students are	
of the	tend to be	heterogeneous,	less active,	
obstacles you	passive and	and students	and students	
experience	silent	do not have the	are less	
when teaching	during	initiative to	serious in	
in the	learning	learn on their	answering	
classroom?		own	teachers'	
			questions	
What material	Matter has	Usually,	Materials that	
is considered	many	science	require	
difficult by	formulas	material with a	thought/calcu	
students? Why	and	Chemistry and	lation	
is this material	calculation,	Physics based		
considered	such as			
difficult?	Matter and			
	its changes,			
	Temperatur			
	e, and			
	Waves			
What do you	Ву	With	By providing	
do to	providing a		learning based	
overcome		group guidance	on problems	
students'	practice	and peer tutors	experienced	
learning	questions			

Question	First Teacher	Second Teacher	Third Teacher
difficulties in	and	who already	directly by
the material	discussions	understand	students
that is			
considered			
difficult?			
What learning	There are	Model	I often use the
models do you	PBL, PjBL,	Discovery	Discovery
often apply	and Inquiry	Learning, PBL	
when learning	models		model, and
science?			PjBL on
			certain
		NT 1	materials
Have 21st-	Never	Never, because	Never
century		there is no	
competencies		instrument	
(e.g., creative		used to	
thinking skills)		measure students'	
been		creative	
measured in			
science		thinking skills	
learning? Has the ability	Not vot	Not yet	Still not if the
to think	Not yet	Not yet	material that
creatively been			has been
achieved			considered
during the			difficult by
science			students
learning			2.1.1.2.21.40
process?			

The results of teacher interviews on aspects of teaching and learning activities found several problems. This is based on the results of the observation carried out by the author. Students who tend to be passive and silent, do not have the initiative to learn, and are not serious about answering questions become obstacles for educators in teaching. This can be anticipated with the use of interactive e-books. The presentation of teaching materials in electronic form will certainly become more interesting and provide convenience in supporting and complementing the role of teachers as a source of information for students (Rahman et al., 2022).

The PBL model is commonly used by educators in science learning. PBL is suitable to be applied because it involves thinking activities to solve existing problems. Through the PBL model, students' learning outcomes in the form of knowledge, understanding, and thinking skills can increase significantly (Erdogan & Senemoglu, 2014).

Students' creative thinking ability has never been measured in science learning. This is because no instrument measures the ability to think creatively. As a result, students' creative thinking skills have not been achieved in science learning. Students have already considered that certain material is difficult to understand. This can be overcome by using interactive

e-book teaching materials. The teaching materials presented in the interactive e-book are easier to understand because they integrate multimedia items such as pictures, audio explanations, video learning, and quizzes that can be accessed online. Using audio in interactive e-books can also improve learners' comprehension (Putri & Wijayati, 2022). In addition, interactive e-books can be integrated with virtual laboratories to be an alternative for schools that do not yet have laboratories (Adam & Suprapto, 2019). The application of interactive e-books is very easy at all levels of education (Janawati et al., 2021).

Table 3. Results of interviews with teachers on aspects of the use of interactive media and teaching materials (interactive e-book)

(Interactive e-book)			
Question	First teacher	Second teacher	Third teacher
What teaching	Teacher's	Worksheet,	Student
materials do you	book,	science	book,
use in learning	science	package	worksheet
science?	package	book	
	book		
Have the	Yes, but	Yes, but you	Yes,
concepts	some	still have to	
presented in the	materials /	look for	
teaching	concepts are	additional	
materials helped	difficult to	material	
students achieve	find in	from the	
their learning	books.	internet	
goals?			
Are the teaching	Yes, the	I use the	Yes, the
materials	material	potluck	Worksheet is
packaged in an	from the	available in	made
attractive, easy-	science	the science	attractive to
to-understand,	package	package	increase
and illustrated	book is	book	students'
manner?	made into a		interest
	PowerPoint		
What learning	Mobile,	Mobile	HP,
media did you	Video,	Phone,	Worksheet,
use during the	PowerPoint	Power Point,	e-book,
study?		Laboratory	PowerPoint
What is the most	Mobile	Book,	Book,
influential	Phone,	Worksheet	Worksheet,
medium to use in	Books		PowerPoint
learning?			
Have you used	Not all	Not yet. This	Sometimes,
interactive	materials,	is important	for some
teaching	only some	because	materials. It
materials in	materials.	children will	is quite
learning?	This is	be happy	important
Are interactive	important	and more	because it
teaching	because	independent	makes it
materials	students		

Question	First teacher	Second teacher	Third teacher
important in the	immediately		easier to
learning process?	know the		learn
	learning		
	results		
Will the use of	Yes	Maybe yes	Yes, because
interactive <i>e-books</i>			it can
make learning			provide a
more enjoyable?			new
			experience
			for students

Table 4. Results of interviews with teachers on the aspects of integrating the PBL learning model in interactive teaching materials

Question	First teacher	Second	Third
	THSt teacher	teacher	teacher
Have you ever used teaching materials in the form of PBL-based interactive e- books?	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet
Do you agree with the existence of PBL-based interactive e-book innovations?	Agree, as long as it can facilitate learning outcomes and objectives	Agree	Agreed, as long as it conforms to the curriculum
What materials do	,	Materials that	Almost all
you think are	that are		science
suitable for PBL-	closely	related to	materials
based interactive	,	learners, such	are suitable
e-books?		as substances	for teaching
	·	and their changes, vibrations, and waves	with PBL
Is developing an interactive e-book based on PBL in science learning necessary?	Yes	Yes	Yes

The teaching materials used in learning have been attractively packaged. The average response of educators to interactive e-books is at a very good criterion so that interactive e-books become teaching materials that can be used in science learning. According to Sinaga et al. (2022), the material in the interactive e-book is designed interactively by providing evaluation questions and feedback, as well as certain topics that are equipped with evaluations. The concepts related to the discussion of the material are presented using a combination of verbal representation (text and audio) and visual representation (e.g., images, graphs, tables,

pictorial diagrams, mathematical equations, videos, simulations, and animations) (Sinaga et al., 2022). The dominant learning resources educators use are still in the form of textbooks and worksheets that schools provide. The teaching materials have been packaged attractively, but students' creativity is still relatively low. Cell phones, videos, power points, and e-books have been used as learning media, but educators have not used interactive teaching materials such as interactive e-books. This is in line with Kusuma et al. (2022) educators only using Electronic Books (BSE) that are not interactive during learning. Thus, there is room for improvement in utilizing technology for scientific purposes that can significantly increase students' learning experience.

In the aspect of integrating science materials with the PBL learning model in Table 3, it was found that no interactive science e-book is integrated with the PBL learning model. Educators agree that the learning model integrated with e-books can be better adapted to the learning outcomes and objectives of the curriculum. Materials related to or close to students' lives are suitable for science interactive e-books. Based on the research conducted by Susanto et al. (2022) shows that PBL-based e-books can improve critical thinking skills in science learning through digital media innovations, narratives, videos, and practice questions. The same thing was also expressed by Nurhidayati et al. (2018), who stated an increase and difference in student learning outcomes using the e-module-assisted PBL model compared to PBL assisted by printed teaching materials.

Interactive e-books with digital applications have the characteristics of creating fun learning, increasing learning motivation, and active and contextual learning. They contain a menu of information, perceptions, materials, virtual laboratories, games, quizzes, and instructions for use (Yanarti et al., 2023).

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that it is necessary to develop an interactive science e-book based on PBL. This is based on the context of assessing teachers' needs for PBL-based science interactive e-book teaching materials reviewed from the aspect of teaching and learning activities; the use of media teaching materials and interactive teaching materials; and the integration of PBL learning models in e-books, which can hone students' creative thinking skills. Developing interactive science e-books can help teachers in the classroom teaching process. Integrating problem-based learning will bring student learning closer to the real-life context. Therefore, it is necessary to develop PBL-based science interactive e-books in learning to improve students' creative thinking skills.

Acknowledgments

The researcher would like to thank all parties involved in carrying out this research so that the researcher can complete this research well.

Author Contributions

Conceptualization, formal analysis, writing—original, draft preparation, and visualization, A.Y.; validation and writing—review and editing, D.R.

Funding

This research received no external funding. **Conflicts of Interest**

The author declares no conflict of interest.

References

Adam, A. S., & Suprapto, N. (2019). One-Stop Physics E-Book Package Development for Senior High School Learning Media. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning*, 14(19), 150–158. https://doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v14i1910761

Akinoğlu, O., & Tandoğan, R. Ö. (2007). The Effects of Problem-Based Active Learning in Science Education on Students' Academic Achievement, Attitude and Concept Learning. Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education, 3(1), 71–81. https://doi.org/10.12973/ejmste/75375

Astuti, W., Sulastri, S., Syukri, M., & Halim, A. (2023). Implementasi Pendekatan Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Literasi Sains dan Kreativitas Siswa. *Jurnal Pendidikan Sains Indonesia* (*Indonesian Journal of Science Education*), 11(1), 25-39. https://doi.org/10.24815/jpsi.v11i1.26646

Erdogan, T., & Senemoglu, N. (2014). Problem-Based Learning in Teacher Education: Its Promises and Challenges. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 116(January), 459–463. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.01.240

Fachrunnisa, P., Diawati, C., Herlina, K., Syafril, S., & Yusof, R. (2023). Teachers' Perception Toward Electronic Student Worksheet Based on Hand Washing Waste Treatment Projects to Improve Students' Creative Thinking Skills. *Jurnal Pendidikan Sains Indonesia*, 9(3), 1050–1058. https://doi.org/10.29303/jppipa.v9i3.2881

Fakhriyah, F. (2014). Penerapan Problem Based Learning dalam Upaya Mengembangkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Mahasiswa. *Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia*, 3(1), 95-101. https://doi.org/10.15294/jpii.v3i1.2906

Harjono, A. (2020). An Interactive E-Book for Physics to Improve Students' Conceptual Mastery. International Journal of Emerging Technologies in

- *Learning*, 15(5), 40-49. https://doi.org/10.3991/IJET.V15I05.10967
- Hodgetts, D. J., & Stolte, O. E. E. (2012). Case-Based Research in Community and Social Psychology: Introduction to the Special Issue. *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology*, 16(22), 379–389. https://doi.org/10.1002/casp.2124
- Janawati, D. P. A., Pradnyana, P. B., & Darmayanti, N. W. S. (2021). Developing Interactive E-Book for Early Reading-Writing Stage at Class I Elementary School. *Pedagogia: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 11(1), 31–36. https://doi.org/10.21070/pedagogia.v11i1.1466
- Kardoyo, K., Nurkhin, A., Muhsin, M., & Pramusinto, H. (2020). Problem-Based Learning Strategy: Its Impact on Students' Critical and Creative Thinking Skills. European Journal of Educational Research, 9(3), 1141–1150. https://doi.org/10.12973/EU-JER.9.3.1141
- Kusuma, F. F., Sunyono, S., & Lengkana, D. (2022). The Role of Interactive E-Books Problem-Based Learning is to Enhance Higher-Order Thinking Skills and Ability: Teacher's Perception. *Jurnal Pendidikan MIPA*, 23(1), 234–243. http://dx.doi.org/10.23960/jpmipa/v23i1.pp234-243
- McKenney, S., & Reeves, T. C. (2014). Educational Design Research. *Handbook of Research on Educational Communications and Technology: Fourth Edition*, 131–140. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4614-3185-5
- Nurhidayati, A., Putro, S. C., & Widiyaningtyas, T. (2018). Penerapan Model PBL Berbantuan E-Modul Berbasis Flipbook Dibandingkan Berbantuan Bahan Ajar Cetak Pengaruhnya Terhadap Hasil Belajar Pemrograman Siswa SMK. *Teknologi dan Kejuruan Jurnal Teknologi Kejuruan dan Pengajarannya*, 41(2), 130-138. https://doi.org.10.17977/um031v41i22018p130
- Ormancı, Ü., & Çepni, S. (2020). Views on Interactive E-Book Use in Science Education of Teachers and Students Who Perform E-book Applications. *Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry*, 11(2), 247-279. https://doi.org/10.17569/tojqi.569211
- Prabowo, S. A. (2015). The Effectiveness of Scientific Based Learning Towards Science Process Skill Mastery of PGSD Students. *Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia*, 4(1), 15–19. https://doi.org/10.15294/jpii.v4i1.3495
- Putri, D. D., & Wijayati, P. H. (2022). Digitizing Lehrwerkanalyse Materials with the Flip PDF Professional Application. *Randwick International of Education and Linguistics Science Journal*, *3*(3), 504-513. https://doi.org/10.47175/rielsj.v3i3.538
- Rahman, S. A., Hartono, A., & Noviarni, N. (2022). The Development of Mathematics E-Modules by Using

- Flip PDF Professional Software on Algebraic Forms of Material. *Annual International Conference on Islamic Education for Students (AICOIES)*, 1(1), 460–469. https://doi.org/10.18326/aicoies.v1i1.264
- Sari, M., Murti, S. R., Habibi, M., Laswadi, L., & Rusliah, N. (2021). Pengembangan Bahan Ajar E-Book Interaktif Berbantuan 3D Pageflip Profesional pada Materi Aritmetika Sosial. *Jurnal Cendekia: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 5(1), 789–802. https://doi.org/10.31004/cendekia.v5i1.490
- Sinaga, P., Setiawan, W., & Liana, M. (2022). The Impact of Electronic Interactive Teaching Materials (EITMs) in E-Learning on Junior High School Students' Critical Thinking Skills. *Thinking Skills and Creativity*, 46(229), 101066. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tsc.2022.101066
- Susanto, T. T. D., Dwiyanti, P. B., Marini, A., Sagita, J., Safitri, D., & Soraya, E. (2022). E-Book with Problem-Based Learning to Improve Student Critical Thinking in Science Learning at Elementary School. *International Journal of Interactive Mobile Technologies*, 16(20), 4–17. https://doi.org/10.3991/ijim.v16i20.32951
- Trisnayanti, Y., Ashadi, A., Sunarno, W., & Masykuri, M. (2020). Creative Thinking Profile of Junior High School Students on Learning Science. *Journal of Physics Conference Series*, 1511(1), 012072. https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1511/1/012072
- Turiman, P., Omar, J., Daud, A. M., & Osman, K. (2012). Fostering the 21st Century Skills Through Scientific Literacy and Science Process Skills. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 59, 110–116. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.09.253
- Uloli, R. (2021). *Berpikir Kreatif dalam Penyelesaian Masalah*. Jember: RFM Pramedia Jember.
- Yanarti, Y., Jumadi, J., & Kuswanto, H. (2023). Integrated Science Interactive E-Book Local Potential of Kulon Progo: An Overview of Teacher and Student Needs. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA*, 9(12), 11894–11902. https://doi.org/10.29303/jppipa.v9i12.2789
- Zainudin, M., & Istiyono, E. (2019). Scientific Approach to Promote Response Fluency Viewed from Social Intelligence: Is It Effective? *European Journal of Educational Research*, 8(3), 801–808. https://doi.org/10.12973/eu-jer.8.3.801