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# Analysis of Literacy Learning Methods in the Process of Forming a Conceptual Framework for Student Final Projects

## Utik Kuntariati[1]
[1] IPB Internasional; Indonesia
correspondence e-mail*, utik.kuntariati@ipb-intl.ac.id

| **Abstract** | Literacy learning at this time is very important because it can help students to think more critically and be able to think in a structured way. The literacy learning method is a method that invites students to think conceptually in their learning activities in class. The derivatives of this learning system include thinking, reading, and writing. The tendency problem encountered by students when compiling their final assignment is not being able to harmonize these three aspects, so a learning method with better content is needed for students to be able to complete their final assignment comfortably. The object of this study is the effectiveness of the literacy learning method for students. The method in this study uses a qualitative approach to data analysis with data triangulation. The results in this study are that the implementation of literacy learning methods must be carried out repetitively so that students are able to describe patterns of thinking, reading, and writing. |
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| **Keywords** | Literacy Method, Conceptual Framework, Students |

## INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the key pillars of individual and societal development. In this era of globalization, literacy skills have become increasingly important for every individual. Literacy is not just about reading and writing, but also involves deep understanding, critical thinking, and effective communication skills.[1] In the context of higher education, literacy learning plays a crucial role in shaping students' understanding and knowledge. One important aspect of literacy learning is the development of a conceptual framework. A conceptual framework is a structure of thinking that provides guidance for students' research or final projects. The process of forming an effective conceptual framework plays a significant role in developing deep understanding, setting clear objectives, and directing appropriate steps in students' research or projects. This thing can be learned

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[1] I Made NGurah Suragangga. (2017). Mendidik Lewat Literasi Untuk Pendidikan Berkualitas. *Jurnal Penjaminan Mutu Lembaga Penjaminan Mutu Institut Hindu Dharma Negeri Denpasar*, *3*(3).

by three method thinking, reading and writing.[2]

Developing critical thinking, reading, and writing skills holds great significance for students working on their final projects. The final project represents a crucial stage in higher education where students are expected to demonstrate a deep understanding of their field of study and the ability to conduct original and relevant research. In this context, the ability to think critically, read effectively, and write well are key components that support students' success in completing their final projects. First and foremost, critical thinking skills are highly important in the process of completing a final project. Critical thinking involves the ability to analyze information carefully, recognize underlying assumptions, evaluate evidence, and develop well-reasoned arguments. Throughout the process of completing a final project, students need to delve into relevant literature, formulate hypotheses or research questions, and make informed decisions based on critical thinking. Learning critical thinking helps students develop a strong framework of thinking and the ability to tackle complex problems.

Furthermore, effective reading skills play a crucial role in gathering the necessary information for students' final projects. Effective reading involves the ability to comprehend texts quickly and accurately, identify key points, and connect them with existing knowledge. Students need to read relevant literature, research journals, scientific articles, and other resources to gain a deep understanding of their research topic. Learning effective reading helps students access high-quality information resources and integrate them into the composition of their final projects. Lastly, strong writing skills are essential in conveying research findings and results in the final project. Students need to be able to compose clear, well-structured, and coherent texts that express their ideas in an appropriate and convincing manner. Good writing also involves the ability to organize well-planned arguments, present research findings accurately, and adhere to appropriate writing conventions. Learning effective writing assists students in effectively communicating their research findings to readers, including their supervisors, examiners, or the broader academic community.

Overall, developing critical thinking, effective reading, and strong writing skills holds great urgency for students working on their final projects. These skills not only support academic success

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[2] Subandiyah, H. (n.d.). *PEMBELAJARAN LITERASI DALAM MATA PELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA*.

but also equip students with valuable skills for the workforce and daily life. In the context of final projects, this learning enables students to produce high-quality work that contributes significantly to their field of study. Therefore, it is crucial for educational institutions to provide adequate attention to the development of critical thinking, reading, and writing skills for students working on their final projects, through appropriate curricula and sufficient support from educators and educational institutions. Critical thinking skills are highly important in the process of completing a final project. Critical thinking involves the ability to analyze information carefully, recognize underlying assumptions, evaluate evidence, and develop well-reasoned arguments. Throughout the process of completing a final project, students need to delve into relevant literature,

In this study, this research aim to analyze various literacy learning methods used in the process of forming a conceptual framework for student final projects. This analysis will help us understand how different approaches to literacy learning can impact students' understanding, critical thinking skills, and communication abilities.

Firstly, this research will examine traditional approaches in literacy learning. These methods are typically based on formal education that focuses on classical learning methods such as lectures, group discussions, or writing assignments. This research will analyze the effectiveness of these approaches in helping students grasp complex concepts and develop critical thinking skills. Next, this research will consider more innovative approaches in literacy learning, such as the use of technology and media. Technology and media have transformed the way this research interact with information and have influenced students' learning styles. This research will explore the use of technology-enhanced learning, such as e-learning, simulations, or online learning platforms, and analyze how these methods can enhance students' understanding and critical thinking skills. Furthermore, this research will consider project-based approaches in literacy learning. This approach allows students to engage in real-life projects that require in-depth understanding, research, and analysis. This research will evaluate the effectiveness of project-based approaches in helping students develop a solid conceptual framework and effective communication skills. Through the analysis of literacy learning methods in the process of forming a conceptual framework for student final projects, this research hope to provide a better understanding of various literacy learning approaches that can be applied in the context of higher education. With a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of different methods, educational institutions can

develop more effective strategies to facilitate sustainable and quality literacy learning.

This research is also expected to provide practical guidance for lecturers and academic advisors in selecting appropriate literacy learning methods to assist students in developing the understanding and skills required in their final projects. Thus, through this analysis, this research hope to make a meaningful contribution to the understanding and development of effective literacy learning methods in forming a conceptual framework for student final projects.

Literacy education is a process of learning that aims to develop individuals' abilities in reading, writing, speaking, and listening effectively. It goes beyond teaching basic reading and writing skills and involves deep comprehension, critical thinking, and effective communication skills. The importance of literacy education lies in its power to empower individuals to actively participate in social, economic, and political life. With strong literacy skills, individuals can access information, understand the world around them, articulate their ideas clearly, and interact effectively with others.[3]

First and foremost, literacy education focuses on reading skills. Reading is the gateway to knowledge. Through reading, individuals can explore various topics, delve into others' thoughts, and gain a deeper understanding of the world. Good reading skills involve text comprehension, the ability to identify important information, evaluate the reliability of sources, and connect different ideas. Furthermore, literacy education encompasses the development of strong writing skills. Writing is a means to effectively convey ideas. Through writing, individuals can organize and express their thoughts clearly, producing well-structured and coherent texts. Good writing skills involve mastery of grammar, vocabulary, and appropriate writing styles. Strong writing abilities enable individuals to communicate clearly, influence others with strong arguments, and express their creativity.[4]

Moreover, literacy education includes the development of speaking and listening skills. Strong speaking skills allow individuals to communicate their ideas clearly and persuasively,

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[3] Suherli Kusmana. (2017). Pengembangan Literasi Dalam Kurikulum Pendidikan Dasar Dan Menengah. *Jurnal Pendidikan, Kebahasaan Dan Kesusastraan Indonesia*, *1*(1).

[4] Ariyani, D., Literasi, P., Pada, K., & Usia, A. (n.d.). *PENDIDIKAN LITERASI KEUANGAN PADA ANAK USIA DINI DI TK KHALIFAH PURWOKERTO*.

express their opinions, and interact with others in various contexts. Effective listening skills enable individuals to understand what others are saying, respond appropriately, and deepen communication relationships.[5]

In addition, in the advanced digital era, literacy education also encompasses digital literacy. Digital literacy involves understanding information and communication technology, proficiency in using digital tools, and skills in managing and evaluating information in the digital world. Digital literacy enables individuals to adapt quickly to technological advancements, use digital resources wisely, and actively participate in online communities. Literacy education has broad implications for individuals and society. It enhances access to education, employment, and economic opportunities. It also strengthens democratic participation, as literate individuals can engage in public discussions, understand social and political issues, and make informed decisions. Additionally, literacy education opens doors for personal development and creativity, allowing individuals to explore their interests, pursue hobbies, and produce meaningful works.

To achieve effective literacy education, it is important to have adequate curriculum, trained Lectures, and supportive learning environments. Literacy education should involve diverse and innovative teaching methods, including the use of educational technology. Through strong literacy education, individuals can develop the skills necessary for success in personal, professional, and social life.

Final project, or commonly known as a thesis, is an essential component of undergraduate education. A thesis is a scholarly written work prepared by a student as a requirement to obtain a bachelor's degree. The purpose of a final project or thesis is to assess the student's ability to apply the knowledge and skills acquired during their study. It involves independent research and analysis on a specific topic related to their chosen discipline. The process of writing a thesis begins with selecting a relevant and interesting topic. Students conduct thorough literature reviews to gather relevant literature related to their topic. They then design appropriate research methodologies, including sample selection, data collection instruments, and data analysis procedures.

Afterwards, students carry out fieldwork or data collection according to their research plan.

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[5] Yuwono, W. (2020). Konseptualisasi Peran Strategis dalam Pendidikan Literasi Keuangan Anak melalui Pendekatan Systematic Review. *Jurnal Obsesi : Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, *5*(2), 1419–1429. https://doi.org/10.31004/obsesi.v5i2.663

The obtained data is critically analyzed using relevant methods. The results of the analysis are then presented in a structured thesis report. The general structure of a thesis includes a title page, abstract, introduction, literature review, research methodology, research findings, data analysis, discussion, conclusion, reference list, and appendix. Each section has a specific role and purpose in communicating the research and findings to the readers.

A final project or thesis requires high commitment and dedication from students. The research and writing process involving data collection, analysis, and interpretation requires time, perseverance, and good time management skills. Additionally, students interact with thesis advisors who provide guidance, feedback, and input to help them produce a quality thesis. A thesis is an opportunity for students to demonstrate their in-depth understanding of the chosen subject, research skills, and written communication abilities. It can also serve as a foundation for students who wish to pursue postgraduate studies or engage in research in their field. To successfully complete a final project or thesis, students need to manage their time effectively, develop research skills, and communicate effectively with their thesis advisors. Patience, perseverance, and strong commitment are crucial in completing this final project.[6]

Overall, a final project or thesis is a challenging independent research project that allows students to integrate their learned knowledge with research and critical thinking skills. It is a significant milestone in students' academic journey towards a bachelor's degree, preparing them for challenges in the professional or further educational realm.

**METHOD**

Qualitative research method is an approach used to understand and explain phenomena in depth through the collection and analysis of non-numerical data.[7] This method aims to gain a deep understanding of the context, meaning, and experiences involved in the phenomenon under study. The common stages in qualitative research include:

Formulating Research Questions: This stage involves identifying and formulating research questions that are relevant to the phenomenon being studied. Qualitative research questions tend to be open-ended and designed to explore meanings, experiences, and perceptions of participants.

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[6] Mardliyah, A. A. (n.d.). *BUDAYA LITERASI SEBAGAI UPAYA PENINGKATAN KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DI ERA INDUSTRI REVOLUSI 4.0.*

[7] Rachmawati, I. N. (n.d.). *PENGUMPULAN DATA DALAM PENELITIAN KUALITATIF: WAWANCARA.*

Research Design: In this stage, researchers plan the research design that is appropriate for the research objectives. Qualitative research design can involve various approaches such as case studies, ethnography, phenomenology, or grounded theory, depending on the nature of the phenomenon being studied. Data Collection: This stage involves collecting qualitative data that is relevant to the research questions. Common data collection methods used in qualitative research include interviews, participant observation, direct observation, document analysis, or the collection of audio or visual data. Data Analysis: After data collection, the analysis stage begins. Qualitative data analysis involves understanding, sorting, and organizing the data obtained. Common techniques used in qualitative data analysis include thematic analysis, narrative analysis, interpretative analysis, or the use of specialized software to support data analysis. Interpretation of Findings: At this stage, researchers analyze and interpret the collected data. The results of the analysis are used to explore meanings, understand patterns, and develop findings relevant to the research questions. Interpretation of qualitative research findings involves deep reflection and understanding of the broader context. Presentation of Findings: The final stage is presenting the research findings in a clear and comprehensive manner. Qualitative research findings are typically presented in the form of descriptive narratives, direct quotes from participants, thematic findings, or visual illustrations such as diagrams or images. These stages are not always strictly sequential or separate. In practice, the process of qualitative research often involves iteration and interplay between these stages.[8]

Qualitative research emphasizes the uniqueness of each context and individual experience. Its goal is to gain a deep understanding of the phenomenon under study, appreciating the complexity, diversity, and richness of non-numerical data. This method provides valuable insights into understanding the social, cultural, and psychological aspects of human phenomena.

In this research using triangulation data concept. The stages of data triangulation involve using multiple sources of data or different data collection methods to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the researched phenomenon. The main objective of data triangulation is to verify and validate research findings through confirmation from various perspectives or approaches. The stages of data triangulation are as follows:

Firstly, researchers identify and select different data sources that can provide relevant

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[8] Hakim, D. (2014). IMPLEMENTASI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA DALAM KURIKULUM TINGKAT SATUAN PENDIDIKAN (KTSP) DI SEKOLAH. In *Jurnal Studi Islam* (Vol. 5, Issue 2).

information about the researched phenomenon. These data sources can include interviews with participants, field observations, documents, observation notes, or other archival data.

After identifying the data sources, researchers proceed with the data collection process from each source. Different data collection methods can be employed simultaneously or sequentially, depending on the research design and availability of data sources.

After data collection is complete, researchers analyze each data source separately using appropriate analysis methods based on the type of data collected. This may involve qualitative analysis techniques such as thematic analysis, narrative analysis, or quantitative analysis techniques if the data can be quantified.

Following the analysis of data from each source, the next step is to integrate the data. Researchers compare the findings from each data source and identify similarities, differences, or emerging patterns. Data integration can be done through thematic comparison, contrasting themes, or by merging the findings holistically.

The final stage involves validating and interpreting the findings from data triangulation. Researchers evaluate the appropriateness and consistency of the findings from various data sources, identify convergence or divergence between the findings, and interpret the emerging meaning from the triangulation results. The validity of the findings is reinforced by the consistency across different data sources.

Through the stages of data triangulation, researchers can strengthen the validity, reliability, and credibility of research findings. This approach helps address limitations and biases that may exist in a single data source or specific data collection method. By obtaining confirmation and perspectives from various sources, data triangulation provides richness and additional confidence to research findings.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### The Concept of Literacy Education in Reading, Writing, and Critical Thinking

The concept of literacy in the field of education cannot be attributed to a single inventor but is the result of the development of ideas and research in the field of education over the years. Various educational experts and researchers have contributed to the development of understanding and application of the concept of literacy in the context of education.

Elizabeth Sulzby, an early childhood education specialist, has contributed to understanding

how children learn to read and write. Through her research, Sulzby identified stages of literacy development in children and promoted a comprehension-based approach to literacy instruction. The concept of literacy has also been influenced by many other prominent researchers and educators such as Frank Smith, Marie Clay, Donald Graves, and many more. They have all provided valuable insights into the importance of literacy in education and have played a role in developing effective literacy teaching approaches.

Furthermore, various international organizations such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the International Literacy Association (ILA) have played a significant role in promoting the concept of literacy in the field of education. They have provided guidelines, resources, and support for educators in developing effective literacy strategies and practices.

The concept of literacy education in reading, writing, and critical thinking involves developing fundamental skills in these areas that are crucial for individual growth and success in different aspects of life. Reading literacy encompasses the ability to comprehend, interpret, and appreciate written texts, including understanding the main ideas, analyzing the text critically, and developing a lifelong love for reading. Writing literacy focuses on effective written communication, involving skills such as organizing thoughts, using proper grammar and spelling, and conveying ideas clearly and persuasively. Critical thinking literacy entails the ability to think critically, analyze information, evaluate arguments, and generate creative and logical solutions to problems.

By emphasizing literacy education in reading, writing, and critical thinking, individuals acquire essential skills that empower them in various contexts. Strong reading literacy enables a deep understanding of diverse texts, broadening knowledge and fostering critical thinking skills. Writing literacy equips individuals with the ability to express themselves effectively and cohesively, allowing them to communicate ideas with clarity and precision. Critical thinking literacy develops individuals' capacity to evaluate information critically, make informed decisions, and solve complex problems.

Literacy education in these areas involves an integrated approach within the curriculum. It includes interactive and engaging teaching strategies, the utilization of diverse resources, and the cultivation of critical thinking skills through activities that encourage analysis, reflection, and problem-solving. This comprehensive approach ensures that individuals develop well-rounded literacy skills that are applicable across academic, professional, and personal settings.

In today's information-driven society, literacy in reading, writing, and critical thinking is more important than ever. These skills enable individuals to navigate and critically evaluate the vast amount of information available, communicate effectively, and contribute meaningfully to their communities. Moreover, literacy education equips individuals with lifelong learning tools, fostering personal growth and empowering them to succeed in an increasingly complex and interconnected world.

**Implementation Literacy Education**

The implementation of literacy education involves several key stages. Firstly, the planning stage is essential for identifying the goals and objectives of literacy education, as well as determining the most suitable learning approaches and strategies. This stage also involves engaging relevant stakeholders to ensure a comprehensive and well-designed framework.

Once the planning is complete, the curriculum development stage follows. During this stage, educators create a curriculum that includes the selection and organization of literacy learning materials. The curriculum should cover various aspects of literacy, such as reading, writing, speaking, listening, comprehension, critical analysis, and thinking skills. It should be tailored to the developmental level and specific needs of the learners.

Simultaneously, Lecture training and development play a crucial role in preparing educators to effectively deliver literacy education. Lectures receive training on the latest teaching approaches, methods, and strategies specific to literacy education. This empowers them to plan and implement engaging and effective literacy lessons that cater to the diverse needs of their students.

Once the curriculum and Lecture training are in place, the implementation of literacy learning begins. In the classroom, Lectures employ the selected methods and strategies to engage students in activities that promote reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. They create an environment that fosters a love for literacy and encourages active participation and exploration.

Evaluation and monitoring are integral to the implementation process. Regular assessments, such as tests, assignments, projects, or performance observations, help measure students' progress and identify areas of improvement. This data-driven feedback is crucial for educators to make informed decisions and adjust their teaching strategies accordingly.

Furthermore, a commitment to continuous improvement is vital for the long-term success of literacy education. Regular evaluation of outcomes and findings allows educators and policymakers to refine and enhance the implementation based on evidence and best practices. This may involve

ongoing professional development for Lectures, curriculum revisions, and the incorporation of innovative teaching methodologies.

In conclusion, the implementation of literacy education entails careful planning, curriculum development, Lecture training, effective instruction, ongoing evaluation, and a commitment to continuous improvement. By following these stages, education systems can create a nurturing environment that cultivates literacy skills and empowers learners with the tools they need for lifelong success.

**Concept of Literacy Education for Preparing A Final Project**

Students often face challenges in their literacy skills when preparing their theses. One common challenge is difficulty in reading and comprehending relevant literature related to their research topic. They may struggle to identify relevant sources of information, understand complex theories and concepts, and integrate existing research with their own study.

Additionally, strong writing skills are essential in thesis writing, and students may encounter difficulties in formulating clear and well-structured arguments, organizing paragraphs effectively, and expressing their ideas coherently in writing. Issues with grammar, spelling, and inappropriate writing style can also hinder their literacy abilities in thesis writing. Another challenge is gathering data systematically and organizing it coherently in the thesis. Students may struggle with data analysis, interpreting research findings, and connecting their findings to relevant theoretical frameworks.[9]

Furthermore, students may face challenges in structuring their theses effectively and presenting information logically and systematically. They may encounter difficulties in organizing chapters, connecting arguments, and presenting their research findings in a coherent and organized manner. To overcome these challenges, it is important for students to enhance their literacy skills through continuous learning and structured practice. They can utilize resources such as libraries, reading materials, and academic writing courses. Collaborating with thesis advisors and seeking constructive feedback can also help students improve their literacy skills in thesis writing.

The concept of literacy education in reading, writing, and critical thinking plays a crucial role in the process of preparing a final project. In the context of final project preparation, literacy education in reading, writing, and critical thinking aims to provide students with a strong

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[9] Acesta, A. (2020). Analisis Kemampuan Higher Order Thingking Skills (HOTS) Siswa Materi IPA Di Sekolah Dasar. *Quagga: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Biologi*, *12*(2), 170. https://doi.org/10.25134/quagga.v12i2.2831

foundation to develop good written communication skills, a deep understanding of the research topic, and the critical thinking skills needed to analyze and construct arguments.

Reading literacy enables students to acquire a deep understanding of relevant literature resources related to their research topic. With good reading skills, students can delve into academic literature, identify key ideas, different perspectives, and relevant methods or approaches in their field of study. Reading literacy also helps them gather and integrate relevant information to establish a strong theoretical foundation for their final project.

Writing literacy plays a significant role in the preparation of a final project as it involves students' ability to organize, structure, and effectively communicate ideas and research findings through writing. Through writing literacy, students can draft their final project proposal, compose well-structured chapters, develop coherent arguments, and present their findings clearly and systematically. Strong writing skills also enable students to convey thoughts and ideas accurately and persuasively to readers.

Moreover, critical thinking literacy plays a vital role in the preparation of a final project. Through critical thinking literacy education, students are developed to analyze, evaluate, and interpret the information they encounter during their research. These skills allow them to identify weaknesses in arguments, understand the broader implications of their research findings, and connect their research findings to a wider context. Critical thinking literacy also helps students develop a more critical perspective, approach research problems with a skeptical mindset, and construct strong arguments based on sound critical thinking.

Overall, the concept of literacy education in reading, writing, and critical thinking plays a significant role in the process of preparing a final project. Through this literacy education, students can develop good written communication skills, a deep understanding of the research topic, and the critical thinking skills necessary to create a high-quality final project. Literacy education in reading, writing, and critical thinking provides a solid foundation for students to successfully conduct and communicate their research findings through their final project.

**Literacy Learning for Students Through Digital Media**

Literacy learning for students through digital media is a relevant and effective approach in developing literacy skills in this digital era. Through digital media, students have easier access to various sources of information and literature relevant to their learning topics.

One advantage of literacy learning through digital media is the availability of diverse

platforms and applications that provide reading materials and educational resources. Students can easily access e-books, electronic journals, articles, and other online sources through their digital devices. This allows them to read and explore information more widely and in-depth.

Additionally, digital media provides various tools and features that enhance student interaction and participation in the literacy learning process. For example, students can engage in online discussions, submit assignments through digital learning platforms, or collaborate with fellow students virtually. Such interactions can enhance student engagement in literacy learning and enrich their learning experiences.

Literacy learning through digital media also enables students to develop important technology and digital literacy skills in this digital age. They can learn how to effectively manage information, evaluate the authenticity and reliability of online sources, and utilize various digital tools for more engaging and interactive presentations and writing.

However, in literacy learning through digital media, it is important for educators to teach students about the importance of ethics and responsibility in digital media use. They need to be provided with an understanding of copyright, privacy, security, and ethical behavior when using digital media.

Overall, literacy learning for students through digital media can provide more diverse, interactive, and relevant learning experiences in today's digital world. Through digital media, students can develop literacy skills encompassing reading, writing, and critical thinking in broader and deeper contexts. With this approach, students can become literate and skilled in managing information and communication in the ever-evolving digital era.

**Impact for Understanding Literacy Education for Student**

Understanding literacy in critical thinking, writing, and reading has significant impacts on the preparation of a final project. Firstly, literacy in critical thinking enables students to develop deep critical and analytical thinking skills. They can analyze different perspectives, evaluate arguments more effectively, and produce more complex and measured thinking in their final project. Literacy in critical thinking also allows students to connect their research findings with relevant theoretical frameworks, identify broader implications, and make meaningful contributions to their field of study.

Secondly, literacy in writing plays a key role in the preparation of a final project. By understanding literacy in writing, students can construct clear, coherent, and well-structured

arguments in their writing. Literacy in writing also enables them to effectively communicate their ideas and research findings to readers. This is important in conveying significant research contributions and ensuring success in delivering the desired message through the final project.

Furthermore, strong literacy in reading skills allows students to access and understand relevant literature related to their research topic. With strong literacy in reading, they can identify relevant resources, gain a deep understanding of related theories and research, and integrate existing research with their own. Strong literacy in reading skills also enables students to develop a critical perspective and gain deeper insights in their field of study.

At the end, understanding literacy in critical thinking, writing, and reading has a significant positive impact on the preparation of a final project. Literacy in critical thinking helps develop deep critical thinking, literacy in writing enables the delivery of clear and well-structured arguments, and literacy in reading facilitates access to relevant literature resources. With strong literacy skills in these areas, students can produce high-quality final projects, make significant contributions to their field of study, and achieve better academic success.

**CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, literacy education plays a crucial role in the preparation of students' final projects. Understanding literacy in critical thinking, writing, and reading effectively allows students to develop good written communication skills, a deep understanding of the research topic, and the critical thinking abilities necessary for producing high-quality final projects.

Through literacy education, students can develop deep critical thinking skills, enabling them to analyze information effectively, evaluate arguments critically, and produce complex and well-measured thinking in their final projects. Literacy in critical thinking also enables them to connect their research findings with relevant theoretical frameworks, identify broader implications, and make significant contributions to their field of study.

Strong literacy skills in writing also play a key role in the preparation of final projects. Students with good writing literacy can compose clear, well-structured arguments and present information logically and systematically in their writing. Strong writing literacy enables students to effectively communicate their ideas and research findings to the readers of their final projects.

Furthermore, good literacy skills in reading are essential in the preparation of final projects. With strong reading literacy, students can access and understand literature relevant to their research

topic, identify relevant resources, gain a deep understanding of related theories and research, and integrate existing research with their own.

Overall, literacy education provides a solid foundation for students in the preparation of high-quality final projects. Through literacy education in critical thinking, writing, and reading, students can develop good written communication skills, a deep understanding of the research topic, and the critical thinking abilities necessary for producing meaningful and significant final projects. This approach ensures that students can achieve success in conducting and communicating their research findings through their final projects.

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