CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis result and observation result concluded some conclusion as follow:

1. The use of Guided discovery can improve the students’ mathematics problem solving of the polyhedron at IX grade SMP Negeri Medan. In the first test, only 13.64% of student can achieve the mathematics problem solving problem. then, after make some plans and preparations, the researcher run the cycle I. From the result of the cycle I test, gotten the increasing of the ability of the students 50% or students can achieve the mathematics problem solving. In the cycle II 95.45% or 21 students can achieve the mathematics problem solving.

2. Based on the test result and interview result found that the constraints that faced by the students are difficultness in memorize the formula and understanding the concept. From those constraints the students make some mistakes, namely translating mistake, miss-concepts, calculating mistake, and use the wrong strategic in solving the problem.

3. Based on observation sheet from student and teacher found the class effectiveness increasing meeting by meeting. It is show that students need for accustoming their study way because they still not used to working in group and use worksheet before. According to the last meeting teacher and student observation in categorize very good, and student outcomes more than 80% satisfied minimum score.
5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusions, there are some recommended suggestions, namely:

1. To the mathematics teacher, particularly the mathematics teacher in SMP Negeri 1 Medan, suggested to persuade the students to be active in teaching and learning process. The use of visual aid and projected media power point also can be used to help the students understand the concepts.

2. To the students in SMP Negeri 1 Medan, suggested being active in teaching and learning process.

3. To the principal of SMP Negeri 1 Medan, suggested to persuade the mathematics teachers to use the worksheet to improve the students’ mathematics problem solving.

4. To the researcher, so that the result and the tools in this research can be the consideration to be used and developed for the next research.