

ABSTRAK

TIRTY ONE GUSHIJJAH. Perbedaan Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis dan Kecerdasan Emosional Siswa antara Siswa yang Belajar Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah dan Penemuan Terbimbing di SMP Kartika 1-2 Medan. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Pasca Sarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2018

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Perbedaan kemampuan komunikasi matematis antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan penemuan terbimbing, (2) Perbedaan kecerdasan emosional antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan penemuan terbimbing, (3) Interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika siswa terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis, dan (4) Interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika siswa terhadap kecerdasan emosional. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian semi eksperimen. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII SMP Kartika 1-2 Medan. Dan sampel penelitian ini adalah kelas VII-1 dan VII-3. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis varian (ANOVA) Dua Arah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Terdapat perbedaan kemampuan komunikasi matematis antara siswa yang diberi pembelajaran berbasis masalah dengan penemuan terbimbing. Hal ini terlihat dari hasil ANOVA untuk $F_{hitung} = 14.31$ lebih besar dari $F_{tabel} = 3.991$. (2) Terdapat perbedaan kecerdasan emosional antara siswa yang diberi pembelajaran berbasis masalah dengan penemuan terbimbing. Hal ini terlihat dari hasil ANOVA untuk $F_{hitung} = 344.86$ lebih besar dari $F_{tabel} = 3.991$. (3) Terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika siswa terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis. (4). Terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika siswa terhadap kecerdasan emosional.

Kata Kunci : Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Penemuan Terbimbing,
Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis, dan Kecerdasan Emosional



ABSTRACT

TIRTY ONE GUSHIJJAH. Differences in Mathematical Communication Skills and Emotional Intelligence of Students between Students Learned by Problem Based Learning Model and Guided Discovery at SMP Kartika 1-2 Medan. Thesis. Medan: Post graduate Mathematics Education Program State University of Medan, 2018

This study aims to description: (1) Differences in mathematical communication skills between students taught by problem-based learning and guided discovery, (2) Differences in emotional intelligence between students taught by problem-based learning and guided discovery, (3) Interaction between models of learning and students' early mathematical abilities of mathematical communication skills, and (4) the interaction between learning models and students' early math skills toward emotional intelligence. This research is semi experimental research. The population of this study are students of class VII SMP Kartika 1-2 Medan. And the sample of this research is class VII-1 and VII-2. Data analysis was performed with two way analysis of variance (ANAVA). The results showed that (1) There was a difference of mathematical communication ability between students who were given problem based learning with guided discovery. This can be seen from ANAVA result for $F_{\text{count}} = 14.31$ bigger than $F_{\text{table}} = 3.991$. (2) There is a difference in emotional intelligence between students who are given problem-based learning with guided discovery. This can be seen from ANAVA result for $F_{\text{count}} = 344.86$ bigger than $F_{\text{table}} = 3.991$. (3) There is an interaction between the learning model and the student's early mathematical ability to the mathematical communication ability. (4). There is an interaction between the learning model and the student's early mathematical ability to emotional intelligence.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Guided Discovery, Mathematical Communication Skill, and Emotional Intelligence

