ABSTRAK

SHULHA KYNANDA PUTRI. Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran Berbasis Pendidikan Matematika Realistik untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Spasial dan Motivasi Siswa SMP Negeri 2 Pulo Bandring. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) keefektifan perangkat pembelajaran yang dikembangkan berbasis PMR terhadap kemampuan spasial siswa SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring, (2) keefektifan perangkat pembelajaran yang dikembangkan berbasis PMR terhadap motivasi siswa SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring, (3) peningkatan kemampuan spasial siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan perangkat pembelajaran berbasis PMR di SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring, (4) motivasi siswa setelah menggunakan perangkat pembelajaran berbasis PMR yang telah dikembangkan di SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring. Peneliti mengembangkan perangkat pembelajaran berupa buku siswa, RPP dan LKS matematika berbasis PMR dengan menggunakan model pengembangan Dick & Carey. Validasi perangkat pembelajaran yang dilakukan oleh tiga orang ahli dan dua orang praktisi memperoleh nilai rata-rata total validitas adalah 4,43 dengan kriteria valid. perangkat pembelajaran berbasis PMR dalam meningkatkan kemampuan spasial dan motivasi siswa SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring yang dikembangkan adalah efektif. Berdasarkan hasil tes kemampuan spasial pada uji coba I dan uji coba II diperoleh bahwa adanya peningkatan kemampuan spasial siswa yaitu sebesar 3,19. Berdasarkan hasil tes motivasi siswa pada uji coba I dan uji coba II diperoleh bahwa adanya peningkatan motivasi siswa yaitu sebesar 5,51.

Kata Kunci: Pengembangan, Perangkat Pembelajaran, Pendidikan Matematika Realistik, Kemampuan Spasial dan Motivasi Siswa

ABSTRACT

SHULHA KYNANDA PUTRI. Development of Learning Devices Based on Realistic Mathematics Education to Improve Spatial Ability and Motivation of SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring Students. Thesis. Medan: Postgraduate Mathematics Education Program State University of Medan, 2019.

The aim of this research is to know: (1) the effectiveness of learning devices developed based on PMR towards spatial ability of SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring students, (2) the effectiveness of learning devices developed based on PMR towards motivation of SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring students, (3) improvement of spatial ability of students taught by using of learning devices based on PMR of SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring students, (4) motivation after using learning devices based on PMR which has been developed of SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring students. Researchers developed teaching materials in the form of student's book, RPP and LKS based on PMR using the Dick & Carey development model. Learning Devices validation by three experts and two practitioners earned an average total validity score of 4.43 with valid criteria. Learning devices based on PMR in improving spatial ability and motivation of SMPN 2 Pulo Bandring developed student is effective. Based on the results of spatial ability test in trial I and trial II it was found that the improvement of students' spatial ability is equal to 3,19. Based on the test results of motivation in trial I and trial II it was found that the improvement of motivation of students is 5,51.

Keywords: Development, Learning Devices, Realistic Mathematics Education, Spatial Ability and Motivation